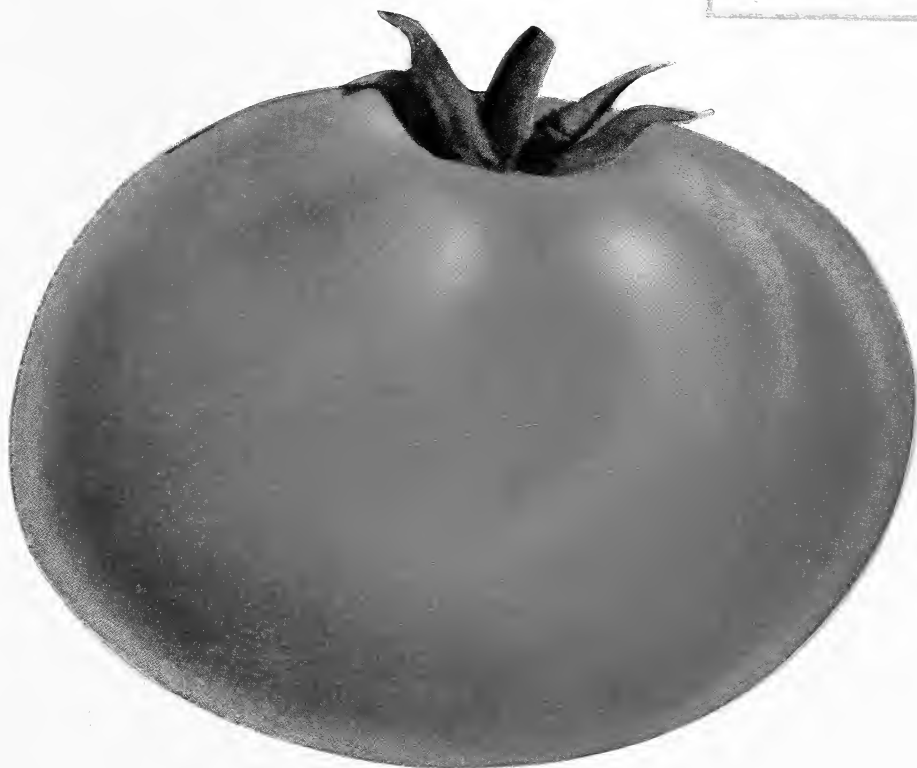
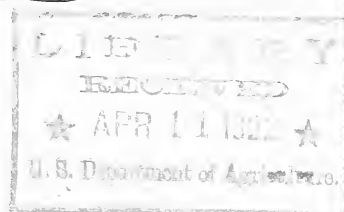


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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EATON'S Seeds 1922



THE BAUMER TOMATO (See Page 26)

EDWARD C. EATON
SEEDSMAN

10-11 Centre Market :: Newark, N. J.

Branch Store, 343 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.

EATON'S

DESCRIPTIVE 1922 Guide for the Farm CATALOGUE and Garden

To Our Customers

We now maintain a daily Automobile Delivery Service. By the use of the telephone or by mail you may order your seed, we will deliver the next day.

Order your seeds early; owing to the dry weather last summer has caused a great shortage in many seed crops; some seed are very scarce; therefore, we suggest that you order early.

We want to give you the best service. By ordering your seed early, you avoid the rush and tiresome waiting when the spring season opens. Help us by ordering early; we are at your service at all times.

Due to conditions the past year we advise everyone having a garden to make use of it. Start something and your neighbors will follow. A small city garden will often supply a family with fresh vegetables for the entire season, at a small cost.

Plant EATON'S SEEDS, with the reputation of SIXTY-THREE YEARS in back of them, the best you can plant, none better grown.

SPECIAL DELIVERY DAILY

We deliver daily to Newark, Kearny, Harrison, Irvington, Hilton, Maplewood, Arlington, Belleville, Nutley, The Oranges, Bloomfield, Montclair, Lyons Farms and Elizabeth. (Telephone Market 5551.)

EDWARD C. EATON gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the goods are not accepted on these terms and conditions, they may be returned, and any money which has been paid for same will be refunded.

CASH should accompany every order. We will be responsible for money sent us by Postoffice Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft or by Registered Letter. Every postmaster is required to register any letter on payment of 10 cents extra postage. Amounts of \$1.00 or less may be sent by ordinary letter.

POSTAGE STAMPS SAME AS CASH.

When notes are not obtainable, or to make proper change, we accept postage stamps same as cash, for small amounts (2-cent stamps preferred).

PRICES here given are all subject to market variations.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES Within the U. S. and Possessions, Zones from Newark, N. J.

	For First Pound Allow	For Each Additional Pound Add
First Zone, within 50 miles.....	\$0 05	\$0 01
Second Zone, within 50 to 150 miles.....	05	01
Third Zone, within 150 to 300 miles.....	06	02
Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 miles.....	07	04
Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1000 miles.....	08	06
Sixth Zone, within 1000 to 1400 miles.....	09	08
Seventh Zone, within 1400 to 1800 miles.....	11	10
Eighth Zone, over 1800 miles.....	12	12

IN ADDITION TO ASKING OUR FRIENDS TO READ carefully this page preparatory to making up their orders, we call attention to the fact that our seed supplies come from many parts of the world and that sometimes it seems best to send out such portions of orders as may be at the moment available, forwarding the remainder later upon receipt. Please, therefore, await our advice or the invoice before writing us about items not received.

Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of Eaton's Vegetable Seed

IN THIS SIXTY-THIRD YEAR of our continuous existence as seedsmen, we are able to bring to the use of our customers the world-wide resources, cumulative knowledge, the advanced standards that mean so much in actual practice. All seeds look alike, if of the same class; but all seeds do not do alike. What we offer to our customers are proved in germination, uniformity, in varietal selection, to standards not excelled anywhere in the world, and not often equalled.

IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN OUR EFFORT to make this catalogue truly representative and helpful. The descriptions are carefully revised and kept completely accurate, and the concise cultural directions are intended to guide the planter to success. Additional information, impracticable to present here without unduly increasing the bulk of the catalogue, is available from our long and extensive experience and will be cheerfully supplied upon request.

EATON'S SEEDS ARE DEPENDABLE SEEDS

Our Seed Trade is entirely through this catalogue. It is the only agent we employ. We send out no seeds to be sold again on commission, but—deal direct with the planters—devoting all of our resources to supplying them with the best and finest stocks obtainable. The substantial increase our business receives each year assures us that our efforts are not in vain and that our seeds are meeting the requirements of the most particular planters.

EDWARD C. EATON.

January, 1922.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE.—Sow one ounce for sixty feet of drill. Sow in March or April, in rows one foot apart. When two years old transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured, and trenched to the depth of two feet. Set the plants (in rows) from three to four feet apart, and two feet in the rows, spreading out the roots, and covering from six to eight inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt. Cut for use the second year after planting in permanent beds.

BARR'S PHILA. MAMMOTH. This popular sort throws strong, well developed, green entire season. A general favorite with truckers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

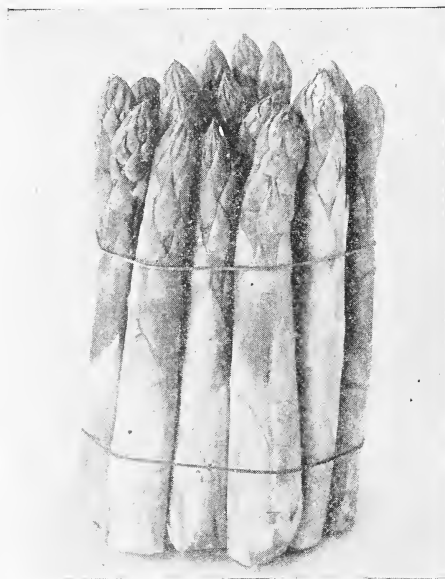
PALMETTO. Generally considered a very desirable variety. Very large, even and regular in growth. Immensely productive and of good appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. A standard variety. Produces white shoots that remain white as long as fit for use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

(All 2-year-old strong roots.) 100. 1000.

Palmetto	\$2.50	\$17.00
Conover's Colossal	2.50	17.00
Columbian Mammoth White.....	2.50	17.00



Palmetto Asparagus.

ARTICHOKE

(FRENCH SEED)

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row

This plant may be grown from seed sown when the Cherry is in bloom or from suckers taken from established plants. If the seed be sown, the plants may be raised in beds and transplanted. The seedlings or sets should be planted out in rows at four feet apart and eighteen inches in the row.

LARGE GLOBE FRENCH GREEN. Heads elongated, green. Plants spiny. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$11.00.

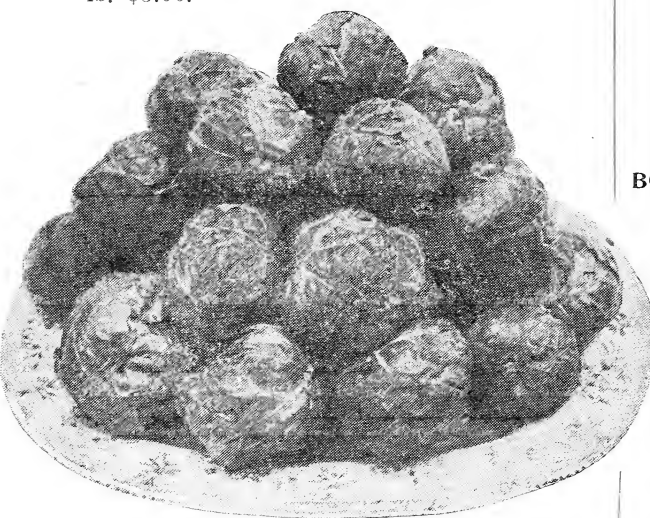
BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row

CULTURE.—A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equalled by the Cauliflower. Treat same as Cabbage. Autumn-grown Sprouts, drilled in May and transplanted in July generally do best, as the plants are quite hardy and the buds mellow under frost.

HERCULES. Very large sprouts; a great favorite. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF. Carefully grown strain; very hardy; compact sprouts of good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.



Brussels Sprouts.

BROCCOLI

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row

CULTURE.—A plant much resembling the Cauliflower, and like it derived from the wild Cabbage. Broccoli requires a longer season to develop than Cauliflower. It has more numerous and stiffer leaves, and the heads are smaller.

LARGE EARLY WHITE. Large white head, resembling Cauliflower. We offer an especially fine strain of Early White Broccoli, and strongly recommended its more general culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

BUSH BEANS

Green Podded Varieties

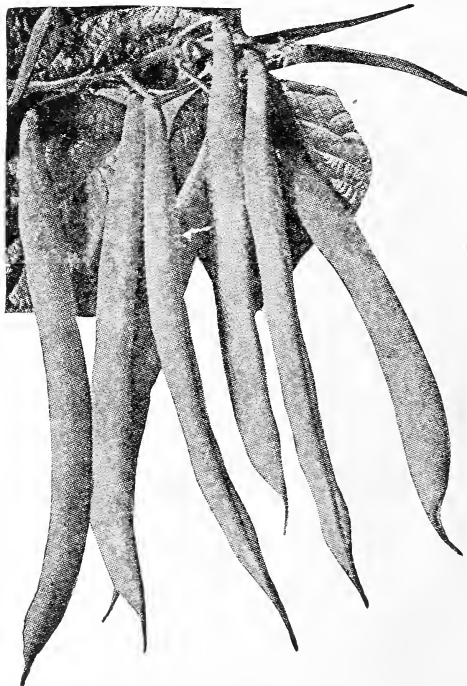
CULTURE.—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot, dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the Beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession. One quart to 100 feet of drill; one bushel to the acre, in drills.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. A very hardy, stocky vine, pods long, round and green in color, of exceptionally fine quality and stringless throughout its entire growth. About a week earlier than Red Valentine and much more prolific. Pkt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.00.

BLACK VALENTINE. This excellent variety is a great improvement over the old standard early Red Valentine, being one-third longer than that variety with pods perfectly round and straight and of excellent quality. It also has the additional advantage of being suitable for both early and late planting, and is extremely hardy. It will withstand early and late frost, is an excellent shipper, a large yielder, and of very handsome appearance. Pkt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.00.

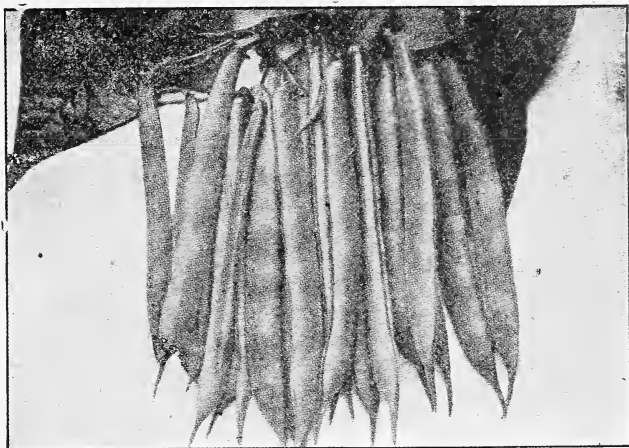
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. This new bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to an edible condition in 42 days, about 4 days earlier than Valentine. The pods are green, not quite so round as Valentine, and less curved. The pods are stringless, absolutely so, this quality placing the variety at the top of the list among table beans. Pkt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.00.

BOUNTIFUL. An improved "Long Yellow Six Weeks," producing more, better and larger pods are of large size, broad, flat, extra long. The plant is remarkably handsome and of thrifty growth, and is practically rust proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific and bears continuously for several weeks. The pods are of large size, broad flat, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty, absolutely stringless and of delicious flavor. In demand both Philadelphia and New York markets. Pkt. 15c; pt. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.00.



Barpee's Stringless Green Pod.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. Very much earlier than the Old Style Refugee or 1000 to 1, being fit to eat 48 days from planting. More dwarf and compact in growth, while the pods are round, solid, tender and excellent quality. Pkt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.00.



Eaton's Bountiful Beans.

REFUGEE, or 1000 to 1. The vines are large, spreading, exceedingly hardy with small leaves, very late and bear long cylindrical green pods of excellent quality. Highly esteemed for late planting and for use as Pickles. Pkt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. Hardy, pods, light green, and semi-transparent, round and slightly curved. Succulent, prolific, and quite free from strings, continuing long in an edible condition, 46 days from planting to first pickling. Pkt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.00.

EARLY MOHAWK. One of the oldest and best known sorts. The pod is green, thick, flat in shape, of fair quality, developing a slight string as it matures. Ready to pick 48 days from planting, and will resist a slight degree of frost very successfully. Pkt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.00.

LONGFELLOW, or FRENCH STRINGLESS. This perfectly round, green podded bean is tender and prolific, and is one of the best varieties for home garden. The pods are of fine quality, nearly stringless and exceedingly handsome. In production, very prolific; exhibits a profusion of highly beautiful, soft

green pods 7 to 8 inches long, straight and round. When cooked the flavor is exquisitely delicious. The plant grows 14 to 16 inches high (early 6 weeks) and ripens uniformly. Market gardeners give preference to this over other varieties. Pkt. 15c; pt. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.00.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Vines very productive, compact, upright, with large leaves. Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. Excellent shell bean. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.25.

LARGE WHITE MARROW, or MOUNTAIN. Vines large, slender, spreading, with short runners and small leaves; beans large, clear white, ovoid, cooking very dry and mealy. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75.

Wax Podded Varieties

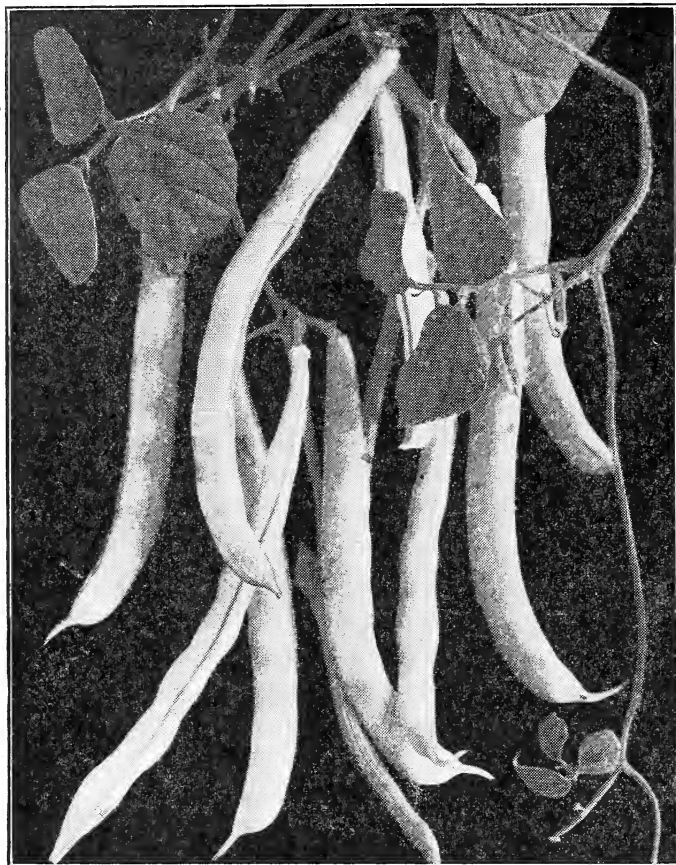
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Hardy and productive, pods long, broad, thick, flat and of a delicate waxy yellow, of excellent quality, and with no string in the early growth; ready for table 48 days from planting. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.50.

REFUGEE WAX. A perfect Refugee with wax pods. Pods long, round and of a golden yellow color. One of the earliest, quality excellent, and is fit for pickling 57 days from planting. A very fine cooking bean. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.25.

DAVIS WHITE WAX. This bean is adapted alike for the canner, market gardener, shipper or amateur. The dry bean is large, kidney-shaped, and white in color, making it one of the best for cooking in a dry state. Pods are long, meaty, flat in shape, and of a beautiful yellow color and of fair quality. Pkt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.00.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans.



Unrivalled Wax Beans.

BEANS

Wax Podded Varieties

CONTINUED

HODSON WAX. Hodson Wax, the largest flat podded and surest rust proof wax bean. Pods straight, averaging 7 inches long, a very late but very vigorous vine, and the greatest yielder we have ever seen. Pkt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.00.

ROUND POD KIDNEY, or BRITTLE WAX. This new round podded wax bean has attained the top notch among beans of this class. Producing unusually large round pods 5 to 6 inches in length, which are very solid, meaty and tender, free from string, breaking brittle, the flavor is unsurpassed. An excellent sort for all purposes. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.50.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Rust proof, an improvement on the old style Golden Wax. Pod is semi-round, yellow, of good quality and has no string. Ready for picking 47 days from planting. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.25.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX. An excellent Wax Bean in every respect. Rust proof, tender, thick flat pods of very good quality. Very

little string in early stages, developing a little when nearing maturity. Fit for table use 47 days from planting. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.25.

UNRIVALED WAX BEAN. One of the new sorts and a very good one. The pods are long, slightly curved, almost round, thick, fleshy and of fine quality. The plant is vigorous and produces a heavy crop. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.50.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Pencil Pod Black Wax grows a taller, stronger and more vigorous bush than the Improved Prolific Black Wax, which is one of its parents. The other parent is the Round Pod Refugee or Thousand to One, and from this latter source the Pencil Pod Black Wax gets much of its vigor, hardiness and productiveness, and its long, slender, straight, handsome pod, shaped very much like a pencil. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.25.

Our Seeds have behind them a constant success for the past sixty-three years. The best is always the cheapest. Reliable seeds cannot be afforded at half price.



Eaton's Potato Bush Lima Beans.

LIMA BEANS, BUSH

One Quart Will Plant About 100 Hills, or
100 Feet of Row

CULTURE.—A rich, light soil is best. Sow the seed after the ground is dry, danger of frost is over, and the nights are warm (about May 20 in the latitude of Newark). Make the rows 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans so the plants will stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and be sure to cover firmly with 2 inches of soil. The Beans will germinate more rapidly if placed on edge with the eye down. Bush Limas may also be planted in hills 3 feet apart one way and 2 feet apart the other, using 4 to 6 Beans to the hill. The plants should be cultivated often.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. This is the largest Bush Lima ever introduced, and we commend it highly. The bush is very vigorous, with heavy foliage, averaging 24 inches high. The pods, often found in clusters of 5 or more, are both long and broad. The Beans are very large and thick, running 5 to a pod. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ pk. \$2.75.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA. The strong plants bear an enormous crop of good-sized pods. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ pk. \$2.75.

EATON'S POTATO BUSH LIMA. The best of the round, thick-seeded Bush Limas. The plant is dwarf, very compact in growth, and carries a very heavy crop of large, stout pods, usually with 4 Beans to the pod. It is the best for the home-garden. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 80c; ½ pk. \$3.00.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. The first of the Bush Limas to come in. The Beans are small but very tender. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ pk. \$2.75.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. This variety has almost displaced the old Dreer's Bush Lima. The plant grows less straggly and the Beans and pods are larger. The pods are usually borne in clusters and contain 4 large round Beans of rich, mealy quality. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 80c; ½ pk. \$3.00.

BEANS, POLE or RUNNING

For Cultural Directions, See Pole Lima Beans

Green Podded

MCCASLAN POLE. A comparatively new green podded variety. It comes early and bears throughout the season if the Beans are not allowed to mature. The pods average 8 to 10 inches in length, are flat, slightly curved, and of a rich green color, containing 10 fine Beans. Makes an excellent Snap Bean and the white-shelled Beans are unsurpassed for winter use. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ pk. \$2.75.

SCARLET RUNNER. Grows about 10 feet high, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet flowers. It is one of the best annual climbers to quickly cover a trellis, and the pods are excellent when cooked, having a distinct and pleasing flavor. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ pk. \$2.75.

KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD. The standard green podded Pole Bean. The pods are 7 to 9 inches long, very meaty, string-

less when young, and of finest quality. This is an old variety but has stood the test of years of comparison and is still one of the most popular Pole Beans to be had. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ pk. \$2.75.

HORTICULTURAL, or SPECKLED CRANBERRY. A very good Shell Bean, either green or dried. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ pk. \$2.50.

Wax Podded

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. This is the best wax Pole Bean in cultivation. The long, flat pods are of golden yellow color and excellent flavor. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ pk. \$2.75.

LIMA BEANS, POLE

One Quart Will Plant 100 Hills

CULTURE.—It is safest to plant in a well-manured sandy loam fully 2 weeks after settled warm weather (in the latitude of Newark about May 20). Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 ft. in length, 3½ to 4 feet apart each way. It is best to set the poles 18 ins. deep, slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around it plant at least 6 Beans, placing them 2 inches deep, on edge with the eye down, and cover firmly. When well started, thin to 4 plants to the hill and tie to the pole to start them climbing.

DREER'S IMPROVED, or CHALLENGER. This variety is very productive. The pods are 4 inches long, containing 3 to 5 thick Beans of fine flavor. They are borne in clusters and are easily picked. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ pk. \$2.75.

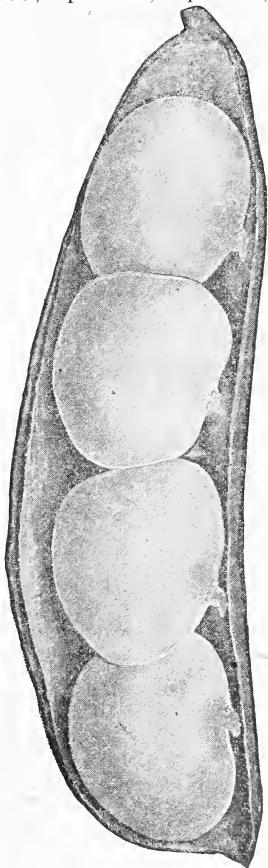
EATON'S POTATO POLE LIMA. The finest sort for the home-gardener to grow. It produces hundreds of pods to the pole during the season, which are filled tightly with fine, large, well-flavored Beans, of good size, very thick, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 80c; ½ pk. \$3.00.

CARPENTERIA. This is the most "perfect" Pole Lima and is a heavy cropper. The flat pods are borne in clusters. The Beans are thick, meaty, and of good flavor. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ pk. \$2.75.

IDEAL POLE LIMA. Produces large flat pods containing 5 or 6 large Beans. It is very prolific. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ pk. \$2.75.

KING OF THE GARDEN

An old favorite, very largely grown for family use. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ pk. \$2.75.



Eaton's Potato Pole
Lima Bean.

TABLE BEETS

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (one ounce to 50 feet of drill, 5 or 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin to from 4 to 6 inches. The young Beets with their tops, pulled out of the row, are excellent used as a spinach. For this purpose, sow frequently and use when of the size of a hickory nut.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. Tops small. The roots are flattened globe shaped and very smooth. Exterior color of root bright red. The flesh of our strain is bright vermillion-red, zoned with a lighter shade, very sweet, tender and of excellent quality. One of the best for early planting outdoors. Much used for bunching. It becomes fit for use earlier than any other variety, but it is not as well suited as the Egyptian for forcing in hotbeds or for transplanting. Our stock is exceptionally uniform in shape and color, and is earlier than the older strains which are similar in shape but show the purplish red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EATON'S BLOOD TURNIP. We believe this is the best beet for the market and home garden, and on account of its uniformly deep rich color the most desirable for canning. Tops small, upright in growth. Leaves dark green, shaded with red. Root medium sized, globular or



Detroit Dark Red Beet.

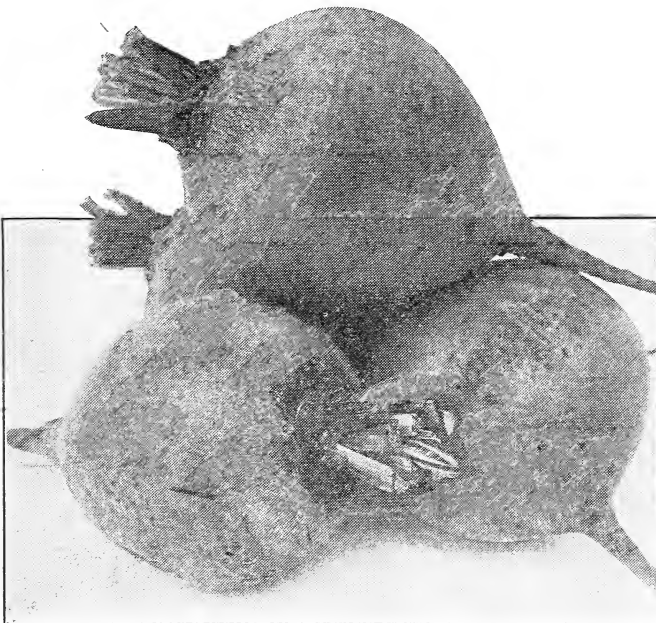
nearly round, very smooth and of dark red color. Flesh deep vermillion-red, zoned with a brighter shade of the same color. Very desirable for bunching. Careful comparisons with all prominent varieties in this country and Europe prove it the most uniform beet in shape and size, and most attractive in color. Purity unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CRIMSON GLOBE. One of the finest yet introduced. Roots not large, but very handsome. Round; clean, smooth surface. Leaves very small, with slender stems. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY EGYPTIAN. The well known early variety. Color extra dark, shape flat, quality excellent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EATON'S HALF LONG BLOOD. One of the best for winter use. Roots only half as long as Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of thickness. Always smooth and handsome; their rich dark red flesh very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody, even in exposed portions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. Standard long late sort, dark blood-red flesh, quality fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



Eaton's Blood Turnip Beet.



Swiss Chard—Giant Lucullus.

prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality; sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LUCULLUS. A new variety having green leaves which are remarkably crimped and curled, like savoy-leaved cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



Golden Tankard.

EARLY BASSANO. A good early variety, similar to Egyptian in shape, of lighter color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

DETROIT DARK RED. Is the best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Very popular with market men. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP. An improved variety of the Early Blood turnip, of deep blood-red color; fine form and flavor. An excellent market sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SWISS CHARD

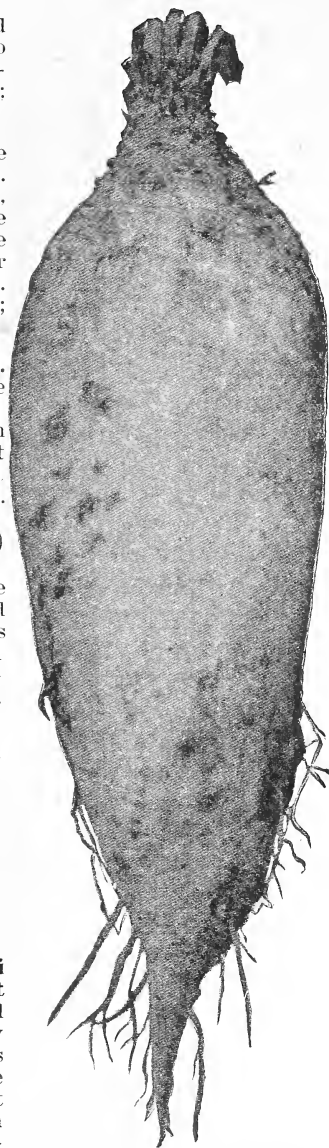
COMMON. Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality; sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Sugar Beets and Mangel-Wurzels For Stock Feeding

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED. This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all mangels. The roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface, and are frequently two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. Dark, richly colored foliage, skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

GOLDEN TANKARD. A smooth yellow-fleshed mangel; the roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil, and is easily harvested. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

ORANGE GLOBE. The roots are of a true globe shape, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Skin rich orange-yellow; flesh white with lemon-yellow rings—sweet and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.



Mammoth Prize Long Red.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Fertilize with
STIM-U-PLANT

Stimulant is an odorless, highly concentrated plant food in convenient tablet form. 10-tablet pkg. 15c; 30-tablet pkg. 25c; 100-tablet pkg. 75c.

FAEMOGERM. Supplied for all clovers, garden peas and beans, sweet peas and all other peas, and also for general use. In ordering, state what crop to be used for. Garden size, for $\frac{1}{4}$ acre, 50c; 1-acre size \$1.00; 3-acre size, \$2.50. Send for literature.

CABBAGE

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such soil, with an abundance of stable or EATON'S COMPLETE MANURE, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early Spring, sow in Fall not too early, for the plants are liable to bolt in the Spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in Spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce, or radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crop, the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case, they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator.



Eaton's New Wonder Cabbage.

EARLY SPRING CABBAGE. The earliest flat head, nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield. Yields more than the early pointed heads. Solid, uniform and finely grained heads. Stem is short and extends but little into the head. Entirely free from any rankness of flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. The earliest large round-headed cabbage yet introduced. Head exceptionally large for so early a variety, very solid and of most excellent quality. Plant vigorous but compact, with short stem and few outer leaves which are of rather upright growth. Leaves medium light green, nearly round, comparatively thick and smooth. A most excellent sort both for the home garden and the market gardening trade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

EATON'S PREMIUM LATE FLAT

DUTCH. This variety of late cabbage is a standard in all sections for winter use. Makes large solid head which keeps long without bursting; adapted to more varied climate than any variety we grow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFELD CABBAGE.

The most popular of the pointed head varieties. Exceedingly early, a good cropper, heads of good size, solid and uniform. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

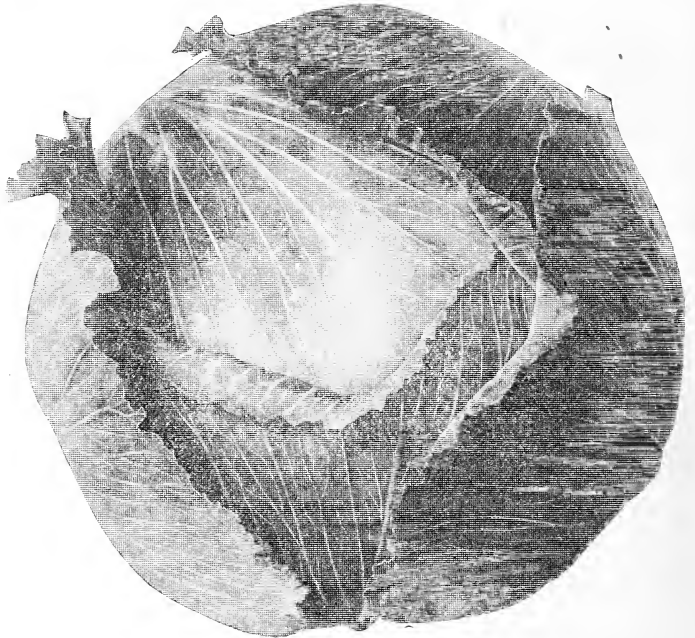
A sure header of the medium-early class, producing flat, medium-sized heads of good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

EATON'S NEW WONDER.

The plant of this excellent sort is compact, with few outer leaves which are smooth and rather thick; stem short. Head very large for so early a variety, very solid, flat, but very deep and uniform in size and shape. Well adapted for kraut. By planting late it can be used as a winter cabbage. Our strain is of special value. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$11.00.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.

The best of the main crop and late Savoy for home use or the market. The plant is vigorous, with stem of medium length, has densely and uniformly crumpled leaves and is very sure heading. The head is larger, more solid and better than sorts that have been offered as Perfection, Green Globe, or Drumhead Savoy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.



Eaton's Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.

SUCCESION. This popular second-early sort is about ten days later than Henderson's Early Summer, larger in growth and head more uniform; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. The largest heading of any red sort. Heads are hard, of deep red color, quality excellent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$7.00.

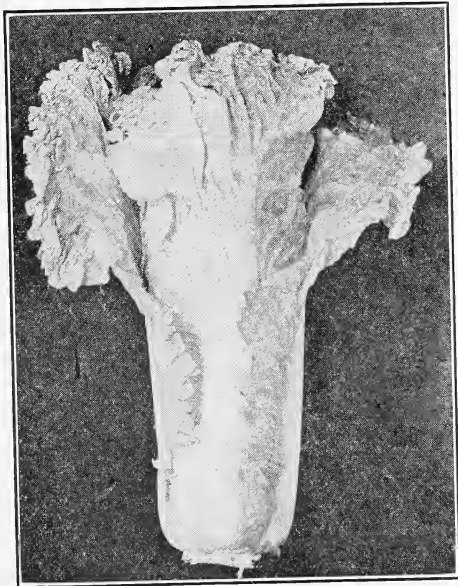
RED DRUMHEAD. The standard pickling variety. A good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$7.00.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD, SHORTSTEMMED. Has become very popular during the last few years, and we consider it one of the best keeping varieties ever originated. Heads round, larger and earlier than Danish Ballhead, heavy and extremely hard. Our supply comes direct from Denmark and is sure to give complete satisfaction. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.75.

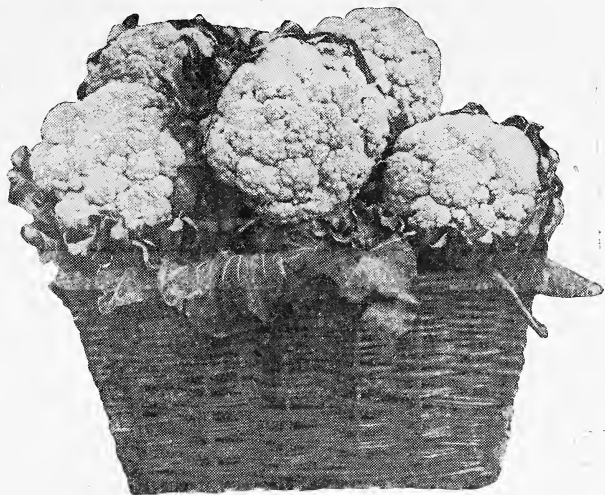
Chinese or Celery Cabbage

We advise that the seed be sown about Aug. 1st. Either start in frames and transplant, or simply sow where the plants are to remain in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning to 12 inches apart in the row.

PE-TSAI. This delicious Chinese vegetable belongs to the Cabbage family and closely resembles a well-known Cos lettuce, but is heavier. The light green, crumpled-leaved heads are very tender and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00.



Chinese Pe-Tsai.



Eaton's Early Snowball Cauliflower.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a hotbed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes or in other hotbeds until time to plant out. If hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn and are sown and managed similar to winter cabbage.

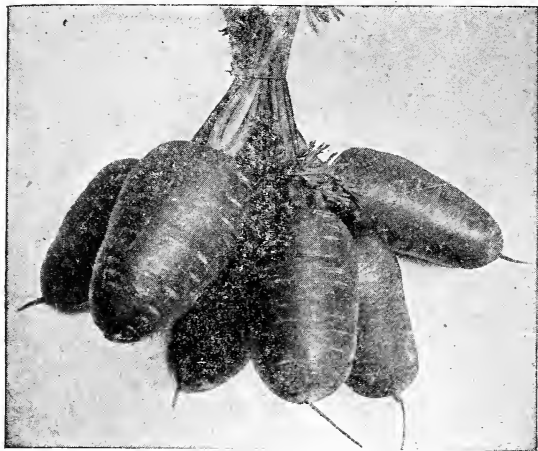
EATON'S EARLY SNOWBALL. Leading cauliflower among cauliflower growers; unquestionably the purest strain of "Snowball" cauliflower seed to be had. Heads uniform, of desirable market size and of snowy whiteness. After seven years' competitive tests it is pronounced by expert cauliflower growers to be the best for both early and late planting. Successful frame growers of cauliflower say that under glass culture our Snowball outclasses any strain of cauliflower seed known to them. This strain of ours is their favorites for early, for late and for forcing. Strong recommendations, surely. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$5.00.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT. A valuable early sort, sure to head, of the best quality, and very popular with market gardeners everywhere. Plant large, but of upright growth, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would ruin other sorts. One of the very best of the all around sorts. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$3.00.

LARGE ALGIERS. A valuable late sort, sure to head, of excellent quality and popular with market gardeners. The plant is large but of upright growth, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would ruin most other sorts. This is one of the very best of the late varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00; 2 ozs. \$3.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$12.00.

COLLARDS, GEORGIA

CULTIVATE SAME AS CABBAGE. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



Guerande, or Ox Heart Carrots.

CARROTS

One Ounce Will Sow a Row 75 Feet Long;
Four Pounds to the Acre
Ready for Table 60 to 70 Days

CULTURE.—For early crops sow in April as soon as the ground can be worked, and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Make rows 16 to 18 inches apart, cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin out to 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Hoe often.

CHANTENAY. Tops medium size; necks small; roots tapering slightly, but uniformly stump and smooth; color, deep orange red; flesh very crisp and tender. Although this is a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any, is a heavy cropper, and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

DANVERS. Grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops medium sized, coarsely divided. The smooth and handsome roots are deep orange, of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp, tender and of a deep orange color. This is a popular field variety, and although the roots are shorter they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

IMPROVED RUBICORN. Fine grained rich orange red flesh; medium early; half long stump-rooted. Extra fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

FRENCH FORCING, or SHORT HORN. A small, globe-shaped variety for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

GUERANDE, or OX HEART. Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short, but often reach a diameter of 7 inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh, bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This is a desirable variety for soil so hard and stiff that longer growing sorts would not thrive in it. When young is excellent for table use, and when mature it is equally good for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

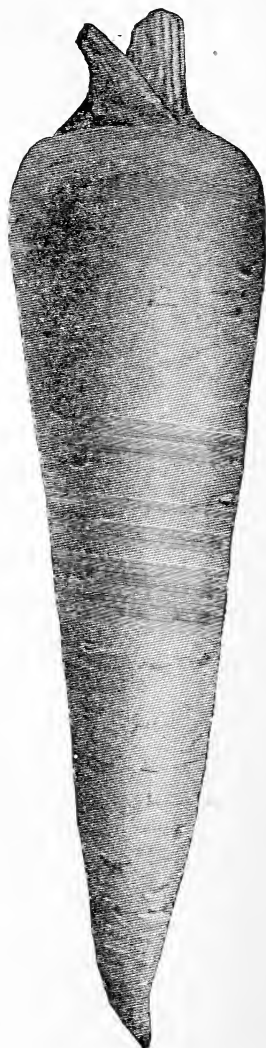
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on mellow soil. An improvement obtained by years of careful selections of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange. Roots comparatively shorter than the Long Orange and smoother, but so uniform and true that the bulk of the crop will be greater. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

RED ST. VALERY. A good late variety. It grows long, shape uniform, tapering from a wide shoulder to a point. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CORELESS. This comparatively new variety is by far the earliest of its type, but its earliness does not affect in any way its size or quality. Half-long, cylindrical, blunt-pointed variety, with a very small tap-root and small, fine top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.



Chantenay Carrot.



New Half Long Danvers Carrot.

CHIVES—Allium Schoenoprasum

An onion-like plant used as a salad and for flavoring soups. It also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. The plants grow about 10 inches high. One sowing will answer for about three years. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$10.00.

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow the last of March or early in April in an open border, in rich, mellow ground, in shallow drills, watering freely in dry weather. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high transplant the dwarf varieties 5 feet and the taller sorts 4 feet between rows; plant 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up. The first operation is that of "handling," generally done the beginning of September. After the soil has been drawn up with a hoe, it is drawn closer around each plant by the hand to keep the leaves firm in an upright position and prevent spreading. When the plants have become "set" in an upright position and the celery is wanted for early use, they should be "banked."

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. The best self-blanching sort. It acquires a handsome golden color without having to be hilled up, which makes it a valuable market sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.

WHITE PLUME. A good self-blanching sort, good for fall use, but does not keep well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

COLUMBIA. No better celery has ever been produced than our strain of Columbia. It is early maturing. The plants are stocky and heavy, and when well grown the heart blanches to a very attractive light golden yellow. Columbia has no superior in beauty of golden shading, solidity and size of stalk. In rich nutty flavor we have found it unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.

EATON'S FIN DE SIECLE. A finely flavored good keeping sort, hardy and solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.

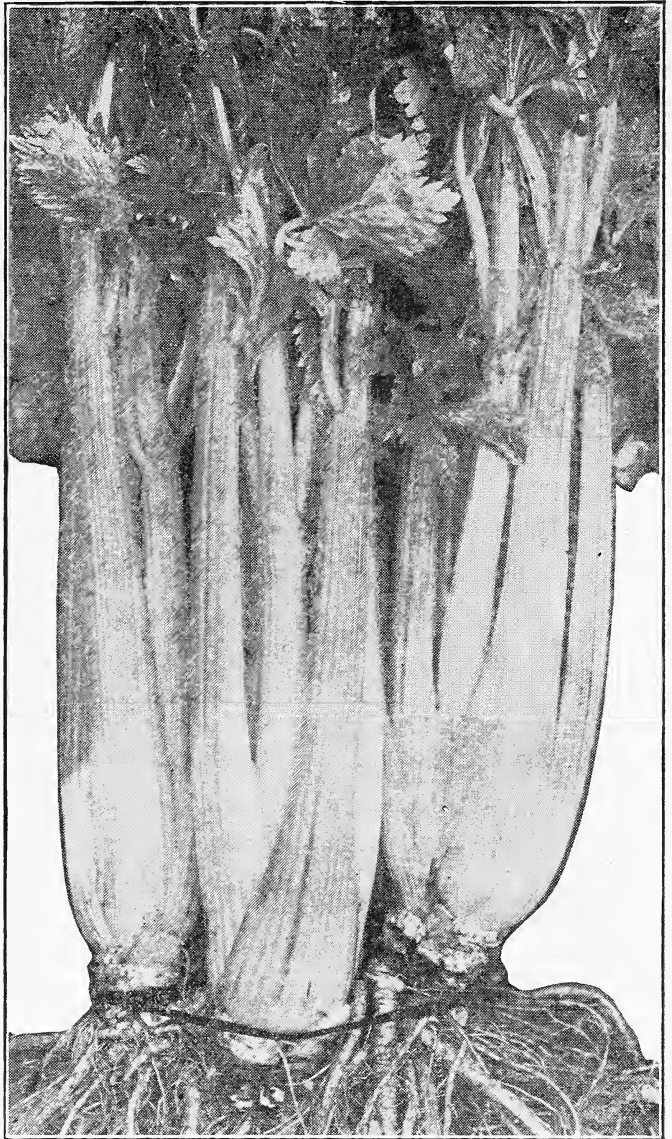
GIANT PASCAL. This is the best keeper of all the late sorts; very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

WINTER QUEEN. It has the strong robust growth of the Giant Pascal, but the plants, being only of medium height, are of better length for bunching for market as well as more desirable for serving on the table. Their compact habit makes considerably less labor in earthing up the plants to blanch, and the rows can be planted more closely in the field. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

CELERAIC, or TURNIP ROOTED CELERY. Has a large smooth root and is much prized. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

SMALLAGE, or CUTTING CELERY—SOUP CELERY. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EATON'S WINTER RELIANCE. We most emphatically repeat what we have said of this—it is the best of all the green celeries for many



Eaton's Winter Reliance Celery.

reasons; grows medium in size, blight proof, excellent keeper and the finest flavor of all, sure to become more generally used than all other green sorts when generally known. We can strongly advise our customers to stake their main crop of green celery on this sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$18.

CORN SALAD

(ACRE SALAD)

Three Ounces Will Sow 100 Feet of Drill

CULTURE.—A small, quick-growing salad plant for use in fall, winter and spring as a substitute for lettuce and spinach. Sow in rows 1 ft. apart in early spring and in August and September. If sown in September the plants will require slight protection.

LARGE-SEEDED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE.—For very early, sow in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots. They can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks over those sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses, or by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crop, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and every two weeks for a succession. For pickles sow from middle of June to first week in July. Sod land, turned over in fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

EARLY BOSTON PICKLING, or GREEN PROLIFIC. This variety grown extensively for the large pickling establishments in this vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines. Color a deep green. It combines all the good qualities of an early cucumber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

JERSEY PICKLE. Sixty days to make pickles. It is productive and is said to "green" better than any other variety, and to "hold color." Early spring sowings will develop

fruit in thirty days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY CLUSTER. Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, uniformly thick, and dark green, but paler at blossom end. A very productive sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

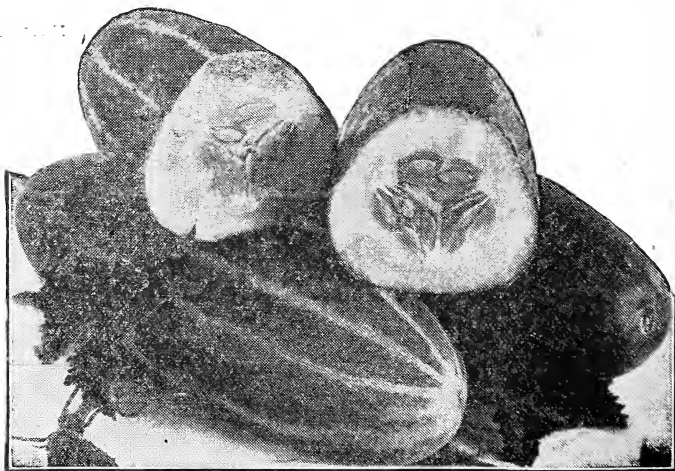
JAPANESE CLIMBING. This variety can be grown on a trellis, producing fruits of dark green color and good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

DAVIS' PERFECT. As now selected, this popular new variety is well worthy of praise. The long, even fruits are of fine form, with an immensely dark green skin. With very few seeds the solid white flesh is of superb quality for slicing. So handsome and regular are the fruit that they bring an extra price on market—often being taken for "hot-house grown." The vines are of strong growth and quite prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, often 12 inches, slender and of uniformly dark green color. The variety furnishes some fruits early but matures the bulk of its crop rather late. This is an excellent sort for slicing and is very largely used for pickles. The mature fruits are often used for making sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain uniformly long, of good form and with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stocks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

EATON'S IMPR'D WHITE SPINE.

Beautiful in shape and color and of the finest quality. The fruits are long, cylindrical, dark green, with very white, crisp and tender flesh. This is an entirely distinct sort developed by ourselves through very careful selection, our aim being to secure the best possible table cucumber. The vine is vigorous and productive and comes into full bearing somewhat later than Early White Spine. The mature fruits are about 8 to 9 inches long. It is adapted also for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Davis' Perfect Cucumber.

SWEET CORN

CULTURE.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and 5 or 6 kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. If sown thinly in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

GOLDEN BANTAM is as distinct in flavor from that of white varieties as in color—being almost literally “sweet as honey.” The skin is so exceptionally tender that it does not need scoring or cutting across the grain. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ pk. \$1.50.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. The ears are twelve rowed, white bed, and covered with very large white grains of good quality. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ pk. \$1.50.

NEW CHAMPION. A second-early corn of exceptional merit and one of the best sorts to succeed the first-early varieties. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½ pk. \$1.50.

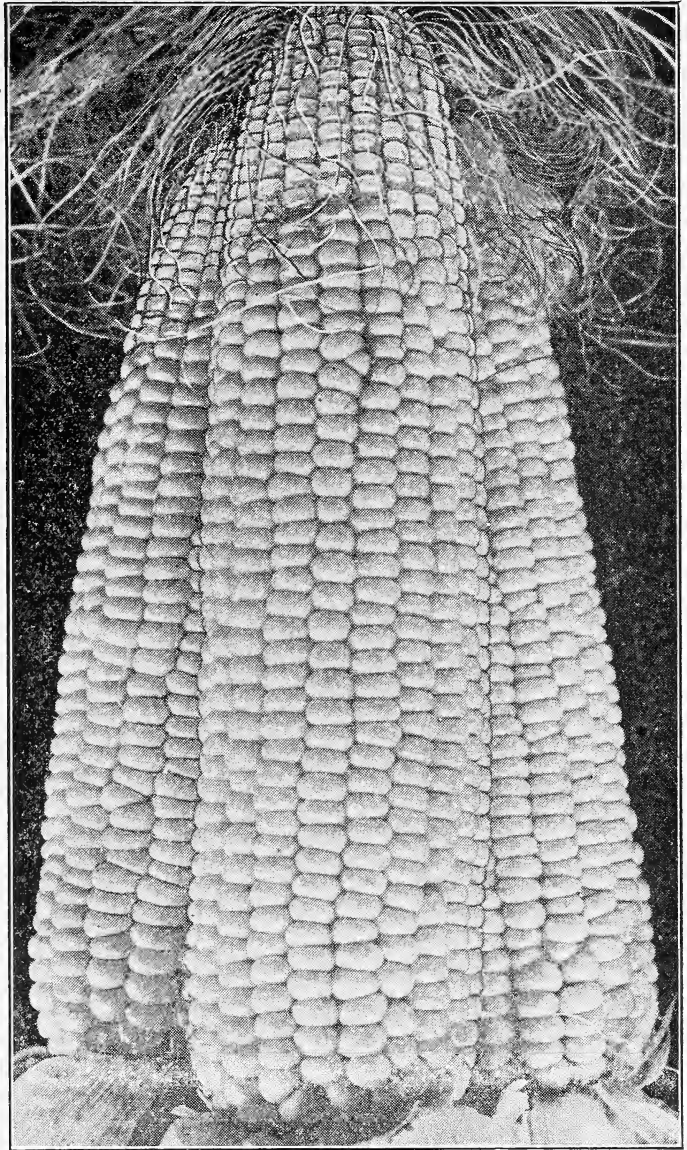
GOLDEN EVERGREEN. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen which has resulted in a perfect combination of the qualities of these well-known sorts. It has the attractive flavor and color of Golden Bantam and the large, deep set grains of Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; ½ pk. \$1.50.

KENDALL'S EARLY GIANT. A valuable early sweet corn. The ears grow to a tremendous size, measuring 8 to 10 inches long, and having 10 to 18 rows on each cob, the majority having 12 rows; kernels pure white; sweet, tender. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ pk. \$1.50.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. This corn was discovered and first grown on the farm of our seed grower in Connecticut some ten years ago. We still get our seed from the originator. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ pk. \$1.50.

LATE MAMMOTH. Produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn, sometimes reaching 12 inches in length. They are 16- to 18-rowed, sweet, tender and delicious. Stalks grow about 8 feet high. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½ pk. \$1.50.

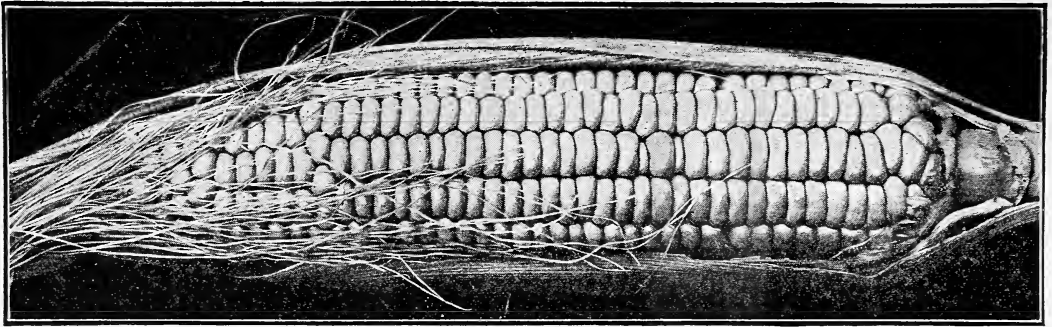
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. There is no sweet corn that compares with the Country Gentleman for sweetness. It is the variety par excellence whose quality is appreciated by gardeners who make a specialty of growing for hotels and high class restaurant trade use this as a main crop variety in preference to any other. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ pk. \$1.50.



Eaton's Golden Giant Sweet Corn.

Eatons's Golden Giant

The many favorable reports we have had on this variety confirm our opinion that it is the best yellow garined sweet corn yet introduced. This variety originated at Charlevoix, Mich., where it was grown and selected for over fifteen years by one of the best gardeners in the state. The ears about seven inches long, usually twelve rowed, and when in condition for use are deep creamy yellow in color. The grain is rather short, very sweet and tender and is unsurpassed in quality. In season it is about the same as Early Minnesota but remains in condition for use longer than most of the early or intermediate sorts. An excellent sort both for the home or market garden. We recommend a trial of this variety; you are sure to be pleased with it. Pkt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ pk. \$1.75.



Eaton's Early Evergreen Corn.

SWEET CORN

CONTINUED

BLACK MEXICAN. This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white; but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. Surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium late sorts. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50.

EATON'S EARLY EVERGREEN. Ears of this new corn grow 8 ins. long, and mostly 14 to 18 rows. This is a magnificent kind for market gardeners and for main crop in every home garden. Ripens 10 to 12 days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen and is equally as good for all purposes. The kernels are very sweet and tender, and when eaten from the cob break off free from husky tips so common to some otherwise fine table corns. Remaining green a long time, two plantings will extend the season. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This standard main crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. More popular than any other for canning, for marketing and for the home garden. Great care has to be exercised in the selection of stock to grow seed from, as this variety has a tendency to deterioration and a shorter grain, which makes it less sugary and desirable. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50.

WHITE RICE POP CORN. The best for popping. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c.

FIELD CORN

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. This famous corn still retains its popularity; an exceedingly early and prolific variety, always maturing in 90 days; often shelling 62 pounds of grain from 70 pounds of ears. Kernels closely set, large, of deep orange color; cob very small and red; stalks about 7 feet in height. This is, probably, the best Dent corn for general cultivation in the North. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bus. \$3.50.

LONGFELLOW FLINT. This is an 8-rowed Yellow Flint variety, the result of careful selection. The ears are from 10 to 15 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, are well filled out to the extreme end of cob. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bus. \$4.00.

CANADA EIGHT-ROWED FLINT. This standard Flint corn is the earliest of all. A safe corn to plant where the season is short. It matures in 85 days of good corn weather. Pk. \$1.25; bus. \$3.50.

IMPROVED LEAMING. The Improved Leaming Corn is a medium early yellow variety; large, slightly tapering ears, deep grain, and medium sized red cob. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bus. \$3.50.

CRESS

Matures in 20 to 30 Days

One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 50 Feet Long

CULTURE. Sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked in shallow drills about 1 ft. apart, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants are well up, thin to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow every 10 days.

FINE CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS. Tender, piquant, finely curled leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

WATER CRESS. Distinct; thrives along moist banks and in soils that are kept wet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin out to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather is perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3x2 ft.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS. Very large and smooth, fine dark color. Ours is the spineless plant, most preferred by our market gardeners, both East and West. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.10.

EATON'S BLACK BEAUTY. A fine variety, bearing large, round, deep, purple fruits, fine grained, and of superior quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.10.

ENDIVE

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July or August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart and water well, if dry. When the leaves are 6 to 8 inches long, blanch by tying together near the top with yarn or raffia. (They must be quite dry, or they will rot.) At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air.

GREEN CURLED. Beautifully curled, tender and crisp. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW CURLED. Very tender when cut young; blanches readily. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarrole). This variety is chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up in blanching. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CHERVIL—Curled

One Ounce Will Sow 100 Feet of Row

Cultivate same as parsley. The young, aromatic leaves are used in soups and salads. Leaves are slight, bright green, crisp, curled, and very much divided. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

CHICKORY

LARGE ROOTED, or COFFEE. The dried and prepared roots are much used as a substitute for coffee, and the young leaves may be used as a spring salad. Our stock is the improved type, with very much larger, smoother, whiter and proportionately shorter roots than the old kind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

WITLOOF. Known as French Endive. Sow in May in drills. Thin out to 6 inches. Late in Summer bank up like Celery. When blanched, the stalks make a delicious salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

DANDELION

Sow and Cultivate Same as Lettuce

COMMON, or FRENCH. This is the well-known Dandelion. Very early and vigorous in growth, producing leaves of bitter flavor used as a salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

KALE, or BORECOLE

CULTURE.—Sow in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, so that plants may be cultivated when small. Cover seed firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch of soil. Thin or transplant plants to $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 feet apart in the row. A frost greatly improves the quality. Used extensively as greens.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This is one of the best Kales for spring sowing in the



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale.

North and is the principal sort grown in the South for the northern markets. It is hardy and will remain over winter in any locality where the temperature does not go below zero. Rarely exceeds 18 inches in height; finely curled, spreading, bright green, long leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

CURLED DWARF SIBERIAN. Vigorous and hardy, dwarf, of spreading habit with green foliage, curled and crumpled at the edges. Will stand longer than any other sort before running to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

KOHLRABI

One Ounce Will Sow 200 Feet of Row

CULTURE.—Sow at intervals from April 15 to June, in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch of soil. Transplant or thin out as needed. Kohlrabi may also be sown in hotbeds about February 15 and planted out after frost. Sowings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. They should be used when less than 3 inches in diameter.

EARLY PURPLE. Very early, with small top; bulbs of medium size; purple; flesh white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50.

LARGE WHITE VIENNA. This variety is large, with greenish white skin and tender white flesh. The leaves are larger and more numerous than the short-leaved strain of White Vienna. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50.

SMOOTH WHITE VIENNA, SHORT-LEAVED. A handsome, very early variety with few short leaves. Smooth white bulbs of medium size and fine quality, ready for table two and a half months after sowing. The bulbs are of best quality for the table if they are used when about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

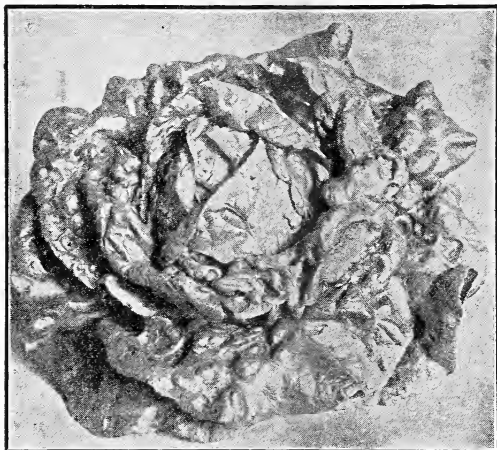
LEEK

One Ounce Will Sow 100 Feet of Row

CULTURE.—A deep, rich light soil is best. Sow in early spring (about April 1 in the latitude of Newark), in rows 12 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep. Cover firmly. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row and draw the soil about them when cultivating.

AMERICAN FLAG. A very fine, early variety and a strong, quick grower of mild flavor. The stems are 2 inches in diameter and blanch easily as high as 10 inches from the root. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

GIANT ITALIAN. Desirable for private use, being very hardy, long-keeping and equally as good for winter use, when vegetables are scarce, as for a fall crop. Stem short, 6 to 8 inches long, but very thick, often 3 inches in diameter; leaves dark green. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



Eaton's Big Boston Lettuce.

LETTUCE

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to row 8 ins. apart. Sow in two weeks' time again for a succession; also Cos sorts. Latter part of August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thinly and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 to 8 inches apart. Cos Lettuce may be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure, and well pulverized. The after culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results. Lettuce seldom, if ever, heads well in hot weather.

Heading Varieties

BIG BOSTON. This fine variety is extremely popular for outdoor culture in the spring and fall, and for coldframes. The large, flattened heads are compact, solid, and crisp. The broad leaves are light green in color, slightly tinged with reddish brown. The quality is excellent, and we recommend it as one of the best home-garden Lettuces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.

ICEBERG. A heading variety, producing large, conical-shaped heads. Outer leaves light green, curly and finely fringed. Hearts a beautiful white, crisp, and tender. Use this sort during the hot summer months. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

MAY KING. This extremely early, compact-heading Lettuce is fine for outdoor use, maturing sooner than other heading varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

MIGNONETTE. A small, sturdy, all-head Lettuce; outside leaves tinged russet; hearts yellow, tender, and crisp. Very early, hardy, long standing, and fine for late fall crop in coldframes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.

NEW YORK, or WONDERFUL. A large-heading, crisp-leaved sort. Stands heat well, and quality is perfect. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

SALAMANDER. Stands the hot weather well. It forms a large, compact, light green plant; the broad, overlapping leaves blanching the inner ones to perfection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

TWENTIETH CENTURY. Excellent for general crop and particularly good during summer. It has a very solid heart, the leaves of which are thick, and of true "buttery" character. It is tender, crisp, and the flavor is excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

UNRIVALED. This is a selection from the famous Big Boston, but the whole plant is lighter in color and it is superior in flavor and tenderness. It will not stand extreme heat, but succeeds well during any other season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.

WAYAHEAD. A good variety for all-around use. Heads are pale green in color, and is always very tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

LOS ANGELES b. (Seed White). This very large heading lettuce is desirable not only for garden variety for summer use, but is much used as a fall and winter market sort, especially in the vicinity of Los Angeles. The plant is very large but compact and tight heading; outer leaves attractive deep green, broad, frilled at edges. The inner leaves form a large head, very sweet and tender when in condition for use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. An extremely valuable sort, especially for summer crop. It is one of the few that will stand extreme heat. It is equally good at other seasons. The plant is large; the heads solid, compact, tender and of rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE. The large white heads resemble cabbage in their solidity, and frequently weigh 2 and 3 pounds each. Quality is superb, being crisp, rich and tender. It withstands the heat well, making a fine variety for all seasons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

LETTUCE

Loose-Leaved

The varieties in this class do not form heads, but have an abundance of tender, crisp, well-flavored leaves. They are better suited to poor soils than the heading sorts.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A very large sort with light yellowish green leaves of surprising tenderness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Forms a mass of curly leaves; earlier than head Lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD. Bright green, tinged with brownish red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

GRAND RAPIDS. This is the best loose-leaved Lettuce, being of quick growth. It forms loose clusters of large, thin, bright green leaves, finely crimped at the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.

Romaine, or Cos Lettuce

ROMAINE, or PARIS WHITE COS. The Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, 8 or 9 inches in height, and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up to insure blanching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

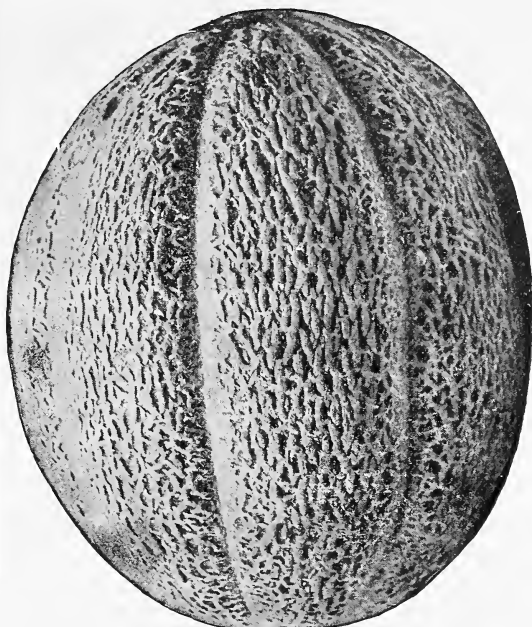
MUSKMELON, or CANTALOUPE

CULTURE.—Select a light, rich, sandy soil, and, after all danger of frosts is over and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road-dust, are excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out-of-doors under hand-frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Muskmelons.

PAUL ROSE. A new sort, possessing several characteristics of the Osage; form slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted; color, when unripe a deep green, turning a golden tint; flesh salmon, and so thick as to show an unusually small seed cavity; flavor like Osage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

ROCKY FORD, or NETTED GEM. This is a vigorous, medium-early variety. Fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, and covered with fine netting. The flesh is thick, green, and highly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

TIP TOP, or SURPRISE. Fruits large, nearly round, slightly netted. Flesh deep salmon-colored, of delicious quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.



Paul Rose Muskmelon.

EMERALD GEM. The thick, salmon-colored flesh is granular, rich and luscious. Very largely grown in the home garden on account of its sweetness, and convenient size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK. Fruits are round, slightly flattened, with well-defined ribs and strong netting. Flesh is green, juicy, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

HONEY DEW. This is the pale green-skinned variety that has become so popular in our fruit stores. It will grow well in the vicinity of Newark. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

JENNY LIND. An early, productive sort with small, green fleshed fruits of attractive color. Very sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

MUSTARD

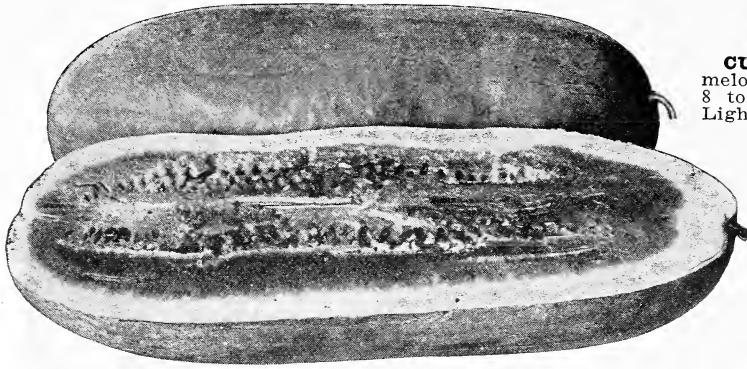
Used for Greens and Salads

FORDHOOK FANCY. Has finely curled leaves of a deep green color with edges deeply cut. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. The leaves are large, light yellowish green, much frilled at the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE, or ENGLISH. The popular English sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

We have a Branch Store at
343 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.



Tom Watson.

TOM WATSON. A large, long melon similar in shape, color and splendid quality to Monte Cristo but averaging larger in size and with a tougher rind, making is especially adapted for shipping. Vines vigorous and productive. Flesh rich red, sweet and tender. Seed white, more or less marked with brown. A comparatively new watermelon which has become very popular in the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MONTE CRISTO, or KLECKLEY SWEETS. Large, oval; bright red flesh tender and sugary. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

OKRA, or GUMBO

Ounce Will Sow 100 Feet of Row

Sow after soil is warm, in rows 3 feet apart, 12 inches apart in the row. The pods are used

MUSHROOM SPAWN

CULTURE.—Mushroom may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse manure, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three to 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed, but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the beds in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, and about one inch deep, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

for soups, stews, etc. We offer three sorts: Dwarf Prolific, Perkins' Mammoth, and White Velvet. Each, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



Pure Culture American Mushroom Spawn.

American Pure Culture Spawn. Direct bricks.	Per Brick.	10.	100.
latest strain	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
English Spawn. Bricks.	.40	3.00	25.00

SORREL

CULTURE.—The improved varieties of Sorrel when well grown and cooked like spinach makes a palatable dish. Sow in drills early in spring and thin the seedlings to six or eight inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH. The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

WATER MELON

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Muskmelons, except that they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best.

SWEET HEART WATER MELON

This new melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval and the color mottled light to very light green. Flesh bright red, solid, but tender and very sweet. We have a very fine stock grown from selected stock seed procured from the originator, hence it is as pure and true as the

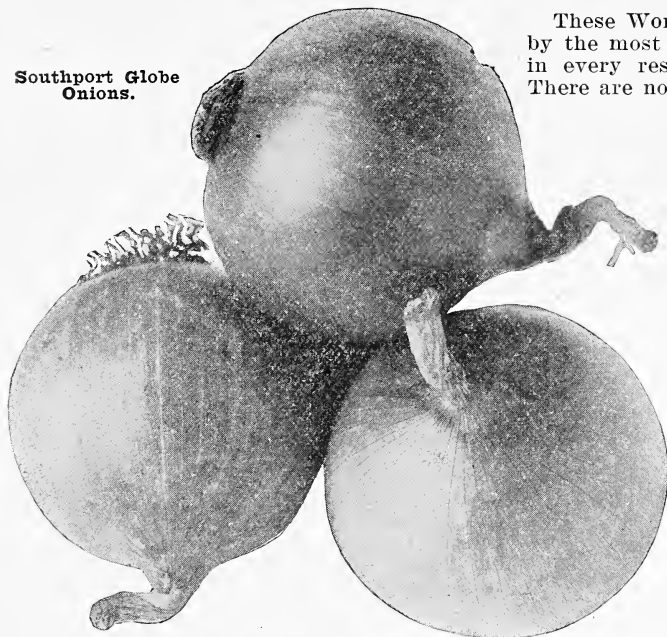
original. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

KOLB'S GEM. Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Leaves of medium size, deeply cut with a peculiar frilled edge. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CITRON. Round, dark green fruits; flesh white and solid; used only for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS

Southport Globe
Onions.



These Wonderful Onions are raised in Connecticut by the most experienced growers. They are perfect in every respect and excel in every good quality. There are no better keepers.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The most popular and finest white Onion to be had, producing medium to large, pure white, globe-shaped bulbs full at the shoulder and base. The flavor is exceptionally mild and fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Produces perfect globe-shaped bulbs with small neck and glossy, deep red skin. Flesh is white, tinged with red, firm and full flavored. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. The bulbs are perfect globe-shaped, large, and of a rich yellow color. Flesh is creamy white, fine-grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

WHITE PORTUGAL. The best white sort for pickling or ordinary use. It is one of the best keepers of the white varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

CONNECTICUT ONION SEED

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hot-bed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

STRASBURG YELLOW. This is the earliest of the large flat yellow sorts. It is a wonderful keeper and a splendid market variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

RED GLOBE. A fine, large globe-shaped onion of mild flavor. It is a good keeper, excellent for main crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

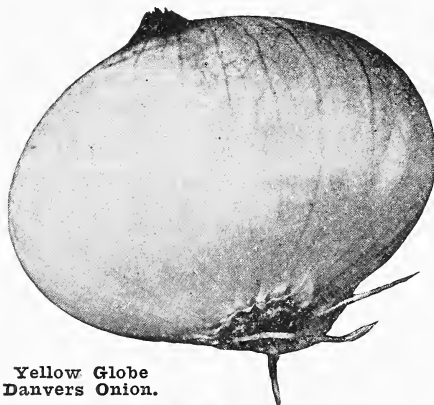
PRIZETAKER. Grows to an immense size and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Handsome bulbs of a rich yellow color and fine globe form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

RED WEATHERSFIELD. The most popular red variety for main crop. It makes a large, thick bulb, crops abundantly, ripens early, and sells readily on all markets where a red onion is wanted. Our seed is extra selected. None better can be bought. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

DANVERS. A very early sort of great merit; one of the best yellow kinds for the market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. This is the most popular of all the yellow sorts. It is the kind most used by Chicago market gardeners. In all markets where a yellow sort is used it takes the lead. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

WHITE QUEEN. Very desirable for pickling. Flavor mild and pleasant. Skin silvery white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.50.



Yellow Globe
Danvers Onion.

ONION SETS

CULTURE.—To raise onion sets from seed, use good ground prepared as for large onions and sow the seed very thick in broad drills, using forty to sixty lbs. per acre. If the seed is sown thin, the bulbs will not only be too large for sets but will not be of the right shape and if sown thick on poor land they will be necky or bottle shaped. Onion seed sown for sets may be planted somewhat later than if a crop of large bulbs is desired.

RED BOTTOM SETS. Treated precisely as top onions are, setting them out in the spring instead of sowing seed. Postpaid, qt. 30c.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. Like the preceding except in color and used in the same manner. Postpaid, qt. 30c.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS. These do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Prices of all onion sets are subject to fluctuations of the market. Postpaid, qt. 35c.



Eaton's Extra Double Curled Parsley.

PARSLEY

One of the finest plants for garnishing, used for flavoring soups, stews and salads. Sow as early as possible in Spring in shallow drills 15 inches apart, raking the soil fine and level on top. Cover the seed one-third of an inch. The plants will appear in from 1 to 6 weeks. Succeed in common garden soil.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The standard market sort. Our stock of this is extra double curled and one of the finest stocks to be had. Used very extensively on Long Island. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

EATON'S EXTRA-DOUBLE CURLED. Has vigorous, short, stiff stems with compact, finely cut, densely curled leaves of an extremely dark green color. The plants resist heat better than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

HAMBURG, or PARSNIP-ROOTED. Grown for the roots, which are like small parsnips; the leaves are used for seasoning. Thin to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

ITALIAN, or PLAIN-LEAVED. The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut, but not curled. It is a favorite on account of the very dark green leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

PEPPERS

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March and, when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. Hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

One of the comparatively easy vegetables to grow is the Pepper. Cut worms are about the only pests that attacks a Pepper plant. Sweet Mountain and Neopolitan for sweet varieties, and Ruby King and Bull Nose for hot flavors are the standard sorts.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately

large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often 8 inches or more in length, by 2 in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

NEOPOLITAN. Fruit large, long shaped, more or less ribbed, skin smooth and glossy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

RUBY KING. An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

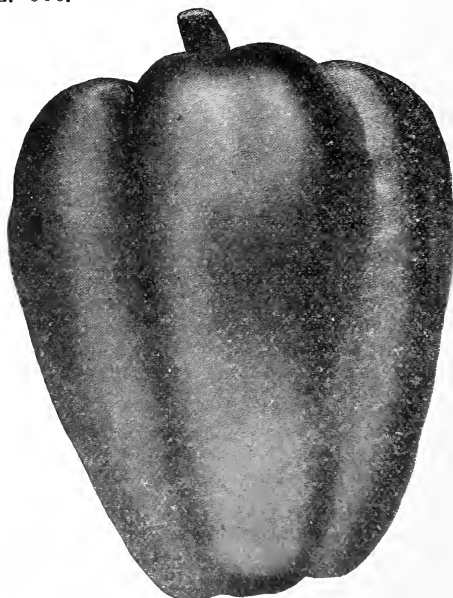
RED CHERRY. Plant tall, bearing a profusion of bright, red, round fruit, which is very pungent when ripe. The plant is very handsome and an ornament to the garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CHINESE GIANT PEPPER. Without doubt one of the very best and largest Mango Peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautiful rich, glossy-red flesh, and mild flavor, all lead us to speak words of commendation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

SQUASH, LARGE, or TOMATO. Productive; for pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

RUBY GIANT. The fruits average 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches wide at the thick end, of shape similar to Chinese Giant. The flesh is very thick, with comparatively few seeds, mild and sweet in flavor. Deep green when young, brilliant ruby-scarlet when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$8.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE. A long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

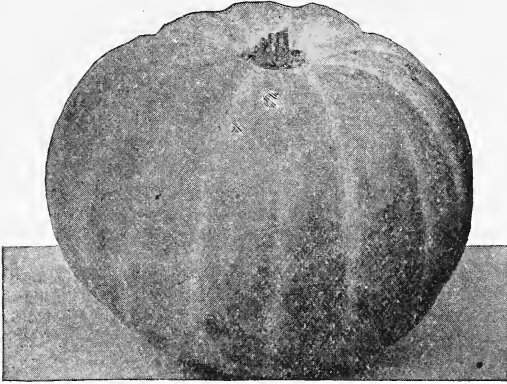


Ruby Giant.

PUMPKIN

One Ounce Will Plant About 25 Hills

CULTURE.—Plant after the ground has become thoroughly warm in hills 8 feet apart each way, dropping 8 seeds to a hill. Cover firmly with 1 inch of soil. After plants are well started thin to 4 to each hill. Pumpkins may also be planted in the cornfield, dropping 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill of corn. The pumpkins should be gathered from the vine with the stem attached. They should be kept in a warm, dry, well-ventilated place.



Large Cheese Pumpkin.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The well-known field Pumpkin; round and slightly flattened. Usually grown between corn hills. For stock-feed-

ing; also for pies. Flesh is rich yellow and fine-grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS, or JUMBO. The largest of all pumpkins, often weighing 200 pounds. Shape flattened; round; skin light orange-colored slightly rough; flesh bright yellow, fine-grained, and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

LARGE CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD. The fruits are shaped as in illustration. The skin is creamy yellow when mature. Flesh is yellow, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

SMALL SUGAR, or NEW ENGLAND PIE. This excellent variety is small, deeper than round, slightly ribbed, and of a deep orange-color. The flesh is a rich deep yellow, fine-grained and very sweet. A superb kind for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

PEAS

One Quart Will Plant 100 Feet of Row

CULTURE.—The very early, round-seeded sorts may be sown as soon as ground is fit; the wrinkled sorts a week or so later. Further sowings may be made at intervals as needed, but best results are secured from early sowings. A good fall crop may often be raised by planting the extra-early smooth sorts about August 1. Peas should root deeply to grow well. It is well to make a 4-inch furrow, cover the seed 1 inch, and as the plants grow cover gradually until level. Let the furrows be broad at the base so the seed may be well distributed; this is preferable to double rows. The rows should be spaced 2 feet apart for dwarf sorts, 3 feet for the medium high, and 4 feet for the tall late sorts. Peas under 3 feet high grow well without support. Thorough cultivation keeps weeds down and prevents soil evaporation.

Extra Early

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL. A productive, small-podded, extremely early sort for first planting. The vines are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, pods are well filled with small, smooth peas of good flavor. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75.

FIRST AND BEST. A smooth-seeded variety, extra-early, bearing handsome pods $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, well filled with fine peas. Height of vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75.

First- and Second-Early

Peas listed under this heading average a week later than the extra-early sorts.

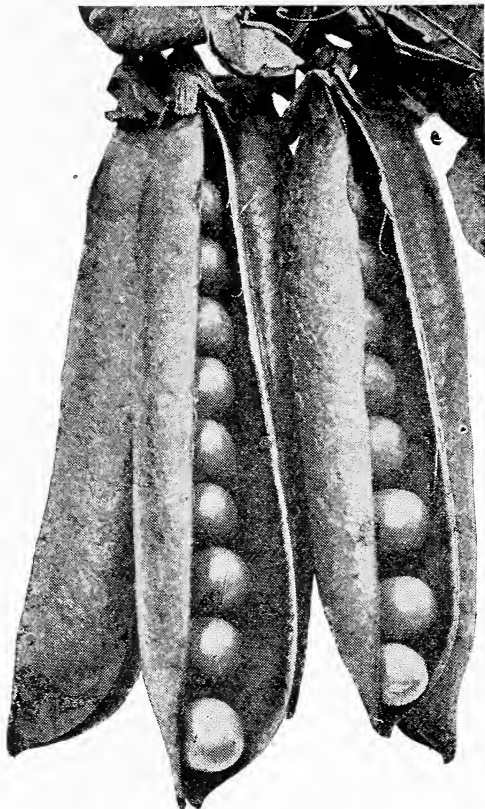
GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. An extremely early, large-podded, wrinkled variety which matures a day or two later than the dwarf, small-podded extra-earlies. It combines a large pod, with extreme earliness; the vines are 3 feet high. Pods are medium green, straight, large, and contain 6 to 8 large, round

peas of splendid quality and beautiful color. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.40.

LAXTONIAN. This wonderful, handsome, large-podding variety, with an 18-inch vine, has made a remarkable impression on home-gardeners, and deservedly so, for we believe it to be one of the best peas on our list. The dwarf vines are vigorous, sturdy, and productive, producing very dark green, full pods 4 inches long. The quality is unsurpassed, the crop maturing right after the earliest sorts. We heartily recommend this pea. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.40.



Gradus, or Prosperity Peas.



Laxtonian Peas.

First- and Second-Early CONTINUED

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. A second-early of great merit. Vines are rugged and strong and require no support. It is an abundant cropper, frequently producing pods in pairs. The 16- to 18-inch vines are exceedingly productive. The pods are 3 to 3¼ inches long and very broad, straight, light green, and well filled to the end. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½ pk. \$2.40.

BLUE BANTAM. This remarkably dwarf first-early wrinkled pea is a winner. It combines extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. Vines average 15 inches in height, are very vigorous, and carry an enormous crop of pods about 4 inches long, packed with 8 to 10 extra-large peas of luscious flavor. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½ pk. \$2.50.

THOMAS LAXTON. An exceptionally good early, wrinkled marrow pea of great merit. This pea can be planted right after the first-early sorts. The vines grow a heavy crop of medium green pods 3¼ inches long, and containing 7 or 8 fine peas of rich flavor. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½ pk. \$2.40.

LAXTON'S SUPERB. An early dwarf variety of the Laxtonian type. Vines fifteen to eighteen inches high, vigorous and very productive. Foliage light yellowish green. Pods large, rather broad, slightly curved and of

medium dark green color. It is hardy and can be sown very early; the seed being semi-wrinkled is not as likely to rot during unfavorable weather conditions as the fully wrinkled sorts. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ pk. \$2.50.

LITTLE MARVEL. An excellent dwarf sort for the market and home garden. The pods average a little longer than those of Premium Gem, are more attractive in shape and color and the peas are of superior quality. The vines are sturdy, nearly eighteen inches high, heavily set with straight, deep green pods, square-ended at the bottom and nearly three inches in length. Its season is about the same as Premium Gem. Seed large, green, wrinkled. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½ pk. \$2.40.

AMERICAN WONDER. One of the best and most desirable varieties grown. Being a cross between Champion of England and Little Gem is sufficient guarantee of its superior qualities. 1 foot. Pt. 30c; qt. 65c; ½ pk. \$2.25.

PREMIUM GEM. A very fine dwarf pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is a great improvement. 1¼ feet. Pt. 30c; qt. 65c; ½ pk. \$2.25.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Resembling Gems in habit, but more dwarf and uniform in growth; height, 12 to 17 inches, with rather light foliage. Pods are light in color, round, about 2½ inches long, blunt at the ends. Fit for picking 56 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium in size and square at the ends. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½ pk. \$2.25.

Main and Late Crop Peas

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the best-known of the older varieties. A tall-growing, green, wrinkled Marrow; quality unsurpassed. 5 feet. Pt. 30c; qt. 60c; ½ pk. \$2.00.

TELEPHONE. This remarkable pea is a week earlier than Champion of England. Pods five to seven inches in length, containing from eight to twelve peas of unequalled flavor. 3 feet. Pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½ pk. \$2.50.

EVERBEARING. A continuous bearing variety, which gives it special value for late Summer and Autumn use. It has a remarkable blanching habit, frequently throwing as many as ten stalks from a single root, on account of which it may be successfully grown without bush. Produces large pods, well filled with peas of excellent quality. 2 feet. Pt. 30c; qt. 60c; ½ pk. \$2.00.

ALDERMAN. This is in many respects the very best early main crop variety of the valuable Telephone type. The vines are tall growing, about four and one-half to five feet high, dark green, vigorous and exceedingly productive. The pods are of largest size, often five to five and one-half inches long, dark green, similar to but a little larger and a shade darker in color than those of Duke of Albany and about the same in season. Pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½ pk. \$2.40.

POTATOES



Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

CULTURE.—Three to four barrels to the acre. In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If wood-ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for 4 to 6 weeks before required for planting in the open ground.

EARLY ROSE. An old standard rather long pink-skinned early potato. Northern-grown prolific and hardy seed. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$2.00; bus. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$5.25; sack (2 $\frac{3}{4}$ bus.) \$8.00.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH. This is an improved Rural New Yorker No. 2. Yields almost all marketable sized potatoes, which are a little earlier and of better quality than Rural. Exceedingly fine-grained and white-fleshed. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$2.00; bus. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$5.25; sack (2 $\frac{3}{4}$ bus.) \$8.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. After careful trials we list this as the most desirable of the cylindrical late potatoes. It is especially suited for loose soils or muck land. As the tubers set rather deep, it is not so good on heavy or clay lands as the crop is liable to run undersized. On loam the tubers run uniformly large. It cooks dry and mealy with a particularly fine flavor; some growers claim "Bug Proof." It is an immense yielder. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$2.00; bus. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$5.25; sack (2 $\frac{3}{4}$ bus.) \$8.00.

CARMAN No. 3. One of the most popular of the Carman group of potatoes. A white, flat variety, which sets its tubers very close to the top of the soil, thus giving good yields in clay soil where other varieties fail. Carman No. 3 grows to the largest size of these sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$2.00; bus. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$5.25; sack (2 $\frac{3}{4}$ bus.) \$8.00.

IRISH COBBLER. This fine early variety produces large, nearly round, handsome tubers, very uniform in shape and size. The flesh is white and of fine quality. The skin is a very light brown with a white netting. This is one of the most popular; a heavy cropper. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$2.00; bus. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$5.35; sack (2 $\frac{3}{4}$ bus.) \$8.00.

PARSNIP

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit in drills 15 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. In a rich, deep soil thin out to 6 inches apart in rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in pits or cellars for immediate needs. Valuable for feeding stock as well as for table use.

LONG SMOOTH. Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy, and will keep through winter without protection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

HOLLOW CROWN. Roots comparatively short, with very smooth, clean skin. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on the top or crown of the root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)

CULTURE.—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills about an inch deep, and thin out plants to 6 inches apart. In the fall transplant the young plants into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them 4 to 6 feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.

MYATT'S VICTORIA

The best for the North. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Rhubarb (Pie Plant).

SWEET POTATOES

Sweet Potatoes are a splendid money crop, as they mature in the fall, and there is always a good market for them. If you have a piece of Sweet Potato land do not fail to plant a few acres. Good Sweet Potato land yields from 200 to 300 bushels of Sweet Potatoes to the acre. Sweet Potatoes hardly ever fail. We grow Sweet Potato Plants of the best varieties. Prices on application.

Our Seeds have behind them a constant success for the past sixty-three years. The best is always the cheapest. Reliable seeds cannot be afforded at half price.

RADISH



Early Scarlet
Globe Radish.

CULTURE.—All Radishes must grow quickly to be good, especially the small early sorts. The soil should therefore be thoroughly prepared. Start to sow right after frost is gone, at intervals of 10 days or so to insure a constant supply. Thin to 24 plants to the foot. If crowded, they run to leaves without making roots. Many gardeners sow the early sorts in the rows of slower-growing crops. The summer and winter varieties should be thinned to 6 to the foot, and the winter varieties should not be sown until August.

Early Long Varieties

Long Radishes may be used at an earlier stage of their growth than any of the round sorts. As soon as they have attained the thickness of a pencil they are attractively tender and crisp and quite free from rank, pungent flavor. They are the last to become pithy, and retain their mild flavor for a long period. Icicle is the best of the class.

ICICLE. A beautiful, waxy, white, long-rooted Radish, gradually tapering down from the shoulder which is about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter. The roots are long and have small tops. This is the earliest of the long-rooted early summer white sorts and is very desirable for outdoor planting, and also good for forcing. Flesh is crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP. This standard, most excellent Radish has comparatively short small tops. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and of a very attractive, bright carmine-red color. They grow about one-third out of ground and continue crisp and tender until mature. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER. An early-maturing, attractive summer Radish with medium tops. Roots are long, clear white, slender, smooth. Flesh crisp, tender, and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Early Round Varieties

CRIMSON GIANT. A nearly globe-shaped Radish, very large, and remaining in good condition a remarkably long time for such an early variety. Skin is fine crimson, and flesh pure white and of excellent quality. It matures very quickly and is tender and crisp. A fine sort for open ground and excellent for successive sowing throughout the entire season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. This Radish is a little longer than round, a rich bright scarlet in color, with tiny thread-like roots. Has a very small top and we recommend it as one of the best forcing varieties. The flesh is white, tender and crisp. A fine early outdoor Radish for table use. This is one of the most attractive varieties of Radish and is largely used throughout the United States. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

One Ounce Will Sow
100 Feet of Row

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. A rich scarlet-red Radish, round, turnip-shaped with small top. Flesh is white, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. This Radish is of very rapid growth and a standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE-TIPPED. A very excellent variety and good for early planting outdoors. It is medium-sized, nearly round, flattened on the under side, and of bright rose-carmine-scarlet color with a distinct white tip. Flesh is white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX. A very fine early Radish, round, slightly flattened, and white. It has a medium top, matures early, and is grown extensively both under sash and outdoors. Our stock is excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

Summer and Autumn Varieties

YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP. A good-sized, round summer variety of good quality, solid, fine, but best used when young. Skin is a bronzy yellow; flesh white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE STRASBURG. The roots are of a very much elongated turnip shape, 4 to 6 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter when mature, thick at the shoulder and roundly tapering. Flesh crisp, solid, and fine. This variety is extremely tender and of mild flavor: is used when quite young, and is one of the best late summer sorts. Allow about four plants to the foot when thinning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. A rapid-growing, small, olive-shaped variety about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It is colored a beautiful deep rose-scarlet excepting the small tip which is pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

Winter Varieties

CELESTIAL, or CHINESE WINTER. An extra-fine, very large, white, cylindrical-shaped smooth Radish often growing 12 inches long. When fully matured, roots will average from 6 to 9 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. Beautiful white skin; flesh pure white, compact and crisp. Plant during Aug. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

HALF-LONG BLACK SPANISH. This variety produces roots with grayish black skin, 4 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the thickest part, rounding out from the top and gradually decreasing in diameter to a half-long point. Flesh is white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

ROSE CHINA. The roots are cylindrical, slightly heavier at the lower end, and blunt at both ends. Skin bright carmine; flesh white, crisp, firm, and pungent. Mature roots are 4 to 5 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.



New Zealand Spinach.

SPINACH

CULTURE.—Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart and begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a slight covering of leaves or straw.

VICTORIA. An excellent sort, which forms a very large, exceedingly dark green leaf, somewhat curled in the center. It becomes fit for use nearly as early as any, remaining so much longer than most kinds, and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or in the private garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

SAVOY LEAVED. The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with narrow, pointed leaves, which are curled like those of the Savoy cabbage. It grows quickly to a suitable size, but soon runs to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

VIROFLAY. The leaves are large, thick and fleshy. Though not quite as hardy as the Prickly Winter, it stands the winter well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

IMPROVED THICK LEAF. A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly wrinkled leaves of fine color and quality when cooked. Especially recommended for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LONG STANDING. An improved, round seeded strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of other sorts and continuing in condition for use much longer. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. Very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

NEW ZEALAND. Not a true Spinach, but largely used as a substitute. Thrives in poor soil and hot weather and yields abundantly all season. Plants should stand not less than 6 ins. apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SALSIFY, OYSTER PLANT

CULTURE.—A fine vegetable, used the same as carrots or, having been boiled, made into cakes and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as carrots and parsnips. It is hardy, can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing; take up a supply for use during the winter. Succeeds best in a light, well-enriched, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 6 inches in the rows.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Originated in the Sandwich Islands; enormous size, more than double the ordinary kind. Roots long, large, smooth and white; excellent tender quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.

SQUASH

CULTURE—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart. Four ounces to 100 hills for bush varieties and eight ounces for running varieties.

GIANT CROOKNECK. This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crookneck. It is larger and better in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

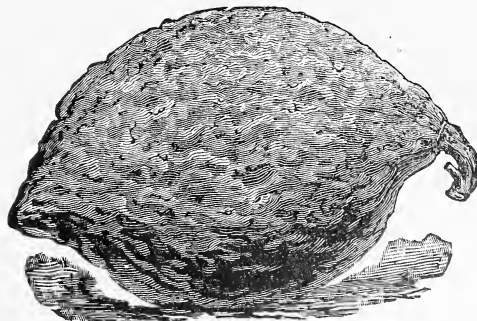
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. This has been obtained by years of careful selection. Although we have sold this squash for a number of years, we again call attention to it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

RED, or GOLDEN HUBBARD. The heavy warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the original Hubbard Squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

COCOZELLE or ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. The dwarf bushes of this fine variety produce large, very elongated, slightly curved, smooth dark green fruits which when mature become marbled with yellow and lighter green stripes. Fruits are best when 6 to 8 inches long. The flesh is very tender, marrowy, and delicious. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

BOSTON MARROW. Second early, coming in about 10 days after the Bush and Crookneck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh dry and fine grained, and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

HUBBARD. A general favorite and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; it is of large size, often weighing from 9 to 10 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Hubbard Squash.

TOMATO

One Ounce Will Produce from
1,000 to 2,000 Plants



Eaton's Avon Early Tomato.

CULTURE.—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil. Sow in hotbed or window-box (where 60 degrees Fahr. is the minimum night temperature) in March in rows 3 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Cover firmly. Later sowings may be made to the end of April. When seedlings are 3 inches high, transplant 4 inches apart each way in hotbeds, coldframes, or singly in 3-inch pots. Harden plants by exposing to the air occasionally. After warm weather is settled, set out plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way in hills, into each of which fertilizer has been previously mixed. Water freely at time of transplanting and shelter from sun until plants are well established.

BEAUTY. Fruits are large, purplish pink, smooth, round, uniform in size, very solid, and of excellent quality. One of the best medium-early purplish pink sorts; a heavy cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.50.

BONNY BEST. An excellent extra-early variety, maturing between Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewel. Medium-sized, scarlet, smooth, round shape; ripens evenly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Valuable for second-early. The fruits are bright deep scarlet-red, nearly round, smooth, of large size and excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.50.

DWARF CHAMPION. The vines are upright, compact, and vigorous, about 2 feet in height. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

DWARF STONE. Vines are dwarf, vigorous, and very productive. It is a late-maturing sort with large, smooth bright red, solid fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

EARLIANA. Fine for extreme earliness as well as size, shape, color, and quality. Fruits are smooth, nearly round, medium to large, bright deep scarlet, and are borne in clusters. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

JOHN BAER. A fine extra-early variety of a bright red color, of perfect round shape, free from core, with very few seeds and a mild sweet flavor, and ripening right up to the stem. Vines are vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

EARLY DETROIT. One of the largest and best of the early purplish pink varieties. Known to be the most productive, best for uniformity and size of fruit, freedom from cracking and tendency to blight. Fruits are large, very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. A large purplish pink variety of excellent quality. The shape is nearly round, with a pronounced elongation at the flower end. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are smooth, firm, solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

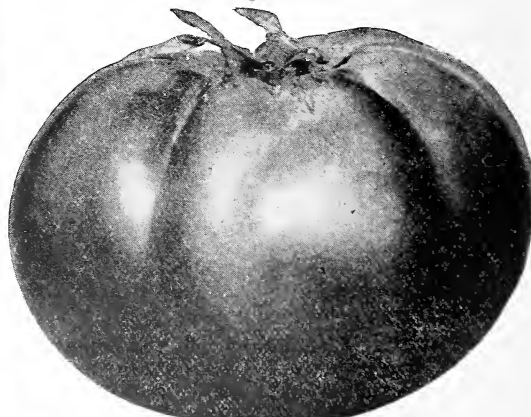
BAUMER. A new variety, producing a heavy crop of large fruits very early in the season. The color is purplish pink, which extends also to the flesh. The fruits generally grow in clusters of 4 and 5, and are very large for an early sort. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

EATON'S AVON EARLY. This new extra early scarlet fruited variety which we are offering this year for the first time is the result of several years of careful selection. The fruits are large for so early a variety, round or slightly flattened, deep scarlet red color, smooth, free from cracks and of fine quality. It produces ripe fruit as early as Earliana and continues to yield marketable fruit for a longer period than the other first early varieties. The vines are vigorous and very productive. We consider this a valuable addition to the list of early tomatoes for the market or home garden. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$13.00.

PONDEROSA. The largest Tomato in existence. The vines are vigorous and tall growing, and extremely productive. The purplish pink fruits are very solid with few seeds, fairly smooth, and considered of very good quality by those who prefer a Tomato quite free from acid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

STONE, SELECTED. Vines are large, very productive, and strong-growing. One of the best for main-crop or late canning. Fruits are bright red, solid, large, nearly round, somewhat flattened, smooth, uniform, of good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

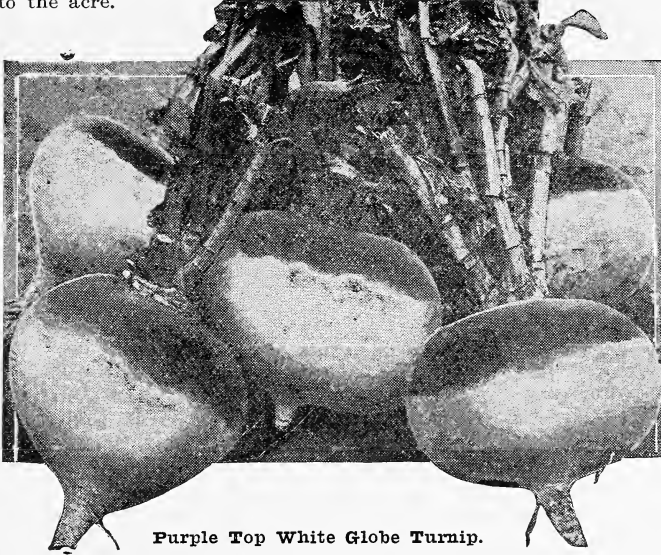
RED CHERRY AND YELLOW PLUM. These two varieties are largely used for preserving and also for sweet pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.



Baumer Tomato.

TURNIP

CULTURE.—For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring, but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN TURNIP. The Early White Milan is one of our most popular turnips for spring sowing, a splendid extra early turnip, in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap root of the Purple Top Milan is united with clear white skin and flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

COW HORN. This variety is pure white, except a little shade of green at the top, and is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

RUTABAGA SWEDISH TURNIP

IMPROVED AMERICAN. The best yellow fleshed, purple top variety grown for stock or table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

EATON'S AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP or IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. A strain of Purple Top Yellow rutabaga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots are a little more globular, grow to a large size and are of the finest quality. Excellent for table use and most desirable sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE ROCK. An excellent keeper and very desirable for table use or stock-feeding. Tops are small with leaves cut at the edges. Roots are very large, somewhat top-shaped with small neck; color white with a shade of green at the top; flesh white, firm and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

PURPLE-TOP, STRAP-LEAVED. The roots are regular in shape, flat and medium-sized, purple-red above the white below. Flesh is white, fine-grained and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. An early variety. Globe shaped; heavy cropper. In other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb. And is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early turnips for market garden purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Yellow-Fleshed Varieties

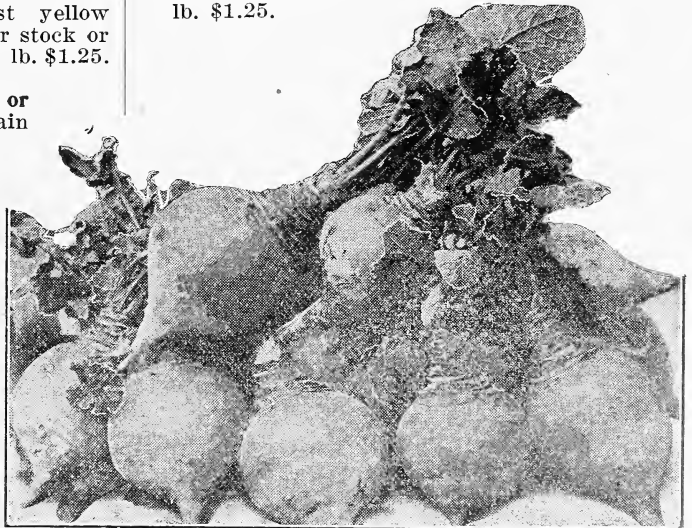
The three varieties listed under this heading are all good keepers and are best for fall crops. Purple-Top White Globe is equally good.

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY. One of the most delicate and sweet yellow-fleshed Turnips to be had.

Roots are medium-sized, round, smooth and yellow. Flesh is golden yellow, sweet, firm, and of fine texture. Best for use when about 3 inches in diameter. Tops are small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW STONE. Roots are of medium size, of a perfect globe shape, smooth, and of an attractive pale yellow color. Flesh is pale yellow, crisp, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. A yellow-fleshed globe-shaped variety of medium to large size, smooth and of light yellow color with small green crown. Flesh is light yellow, fine-grained, and sweet. A fine keeper and heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



Improved American Rutabaga.

EATON'S (ONE DOLLAR) COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS POSTPAID

CONSISTING OF ONE LIBERAL PACKET OF EACH

Giant Stringless Green Pod Beans
Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans
Fordhook Bush Lima Beans
Nott's Excelsior Peas
Laxtonian Peas
Eaton's Early Evergreen Corn
Improved Thick Leaf Spinach
Yellow Globe Onion

White Vienna Kohl Rabi
Eaton's Blood Turnip Beet
Improved Long Green Cucumber
Early Scarlet White Tipped Radish
Golden Self-Blanching Celery
Extra Double Curled Parsley
Half Long Chantenay Carrot
Simpson's Early Curled Lettuce

Try this collection, with a few added varieties will make a wonderful garden.

HERBS, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL

CULTURE.—Most Herbs thrive best on a light, sandy soil. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared and thoroughly cultivated ground. Plant shallow and press soil down firmly.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Basil, Sweet. For flavoring.	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00	Marjoram, Sweet. For sea-			
Borage. For flavoring....	.10	.30	.95	soning	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.50
Caraway. For flavoring..	.10	.20	.60	Rosemary. Aromatic ....	.10	.50	1.25
Coriander. Aromatic .....	.05	.20	.60	Sage. For seasoning.....	.10	.75	2.50
Dill. For flavoring.....	.05	.15	.50	Savory, Summer .....	.10	.40	1.00
Fennel, Florence .....	.10	.25	.75	Thyme. For seasoning....	.10	.70	2.50
Lavender .....	.10	.35	1.25				

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

Owing to the variations in market value we are not always able to quote fixed prices. We will, however, be glad to give you market prices and samples on any quantity by return mail. All our agricultural seeds are pure and of the highest vitality.

BARLEY

Beardless. Remarkably productive, free from beard. Use 1½ to 2 bus. per acre. Pk. \$1.00; bus. \$3.50.

Improved White Hulless. Earlier than ordinary Barley. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre. Price on application.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese. More generally grown than any other. Sow 1 bushel per acre. Pk. \$1.00; bus. \$3.50; 10 bus. \$34.00.

MILLET

Golden. Considerably larger than Hungarian and yields a much heavier crop but is later. Sow broadcast ¾ to 1 bushel per acre. Pk. \$1.20; bus. \$4.10; 10 bus. \$39.00.

Hungarian. Sown during summer, is invaluable for making up for a shortage in the hay crop. Sow 1 bus. to the acre. Pk. \$1.20; bus. \$4.00; 10 bus. \$3.50 per bus.

Japanese. Entirely distinct from any other Millet. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

OATS

White Swedish. One of the best all-around Oats. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Pk. 75c; bus. \$2.00; 10 bus. \$18.00.

White Tartar. Robust and vigorous, remarkably early and an immense cropper. Sow 3

bushels to the acre. Pk. 75c; bus. \$2.50; 10 bus. \$24.00.

PEAS

Canada White Field. For plowing under as a green manure. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Pk. \$1.35; bus. \$4.50; 10 bus. \$43.50.

Cowpeas, Black Eye. Grown for forage and green manure. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Pk. \$1.85; bus. \$6.50.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. Sown from April to end of August in drills, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre. Valuable for hog or chicken feed. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

RYE

Spring. This variety is excellent for a spring crop. Pk. \$1.20; bus. \$4.00.

Winter. Used only for fall planting. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre. (Price on application.)

VETCHES

Winter, Hairy, or Sand. Used as cover crop to plow under in spring. Sow from August 15 to October 1, using 1 bushel to the acre. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

WHEAT

Spring and Winter. Can supply standard varieties of either from the finest pedigreed strains. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre. (Price on application.)

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER PLANTS

Asparagus Roots. (See page 1.) Doz. 100.	Lettuce Plants. Ready in April or Doz. 100.
Cabbage Plants. Ready in March and April. Per 1,000, \$7.50....\$0.15 \$1.00	May .....\$0.15 \$1.00
Artichoke, French. Extra strong roots. Each, 35c..... 3.50	Pepper Plants. Ready May 15. Pot-grown ..... .75 5.00
Cauliflower Plants. Ready in April. Per 1,000, \$15.00..... .30 2.00	Rhubarb Roots. Each, 25c..... 2.00
Late Cabbage and Cauliflower plants ready in June at reduced prices.	Sweet Potato Plants. Ready about May 1 ..... .60
Celery Plants. Ready in July. Per Doz. 1,000, \$6.00 ..... .15 .75	Tarragon Roots. Each, 35c..... 3.50
Chives. Per clump, 25c..... 2.00	Tomato Plants ..... .30 2.00
Egg-Plants. Ready May 15. Pot-grown ..... .75 5.00	
Horse-Radish Sets. Per 1,000, \$42. .25 1.50	

Flowers

Aster. Ready May 1.....\$0.25 \$1.75
Cosmos. Ready May 1..... .40 3.00
Salvia. Ready May 1..... .50 3.50

We grow all the above plants from our own seed, therefore, assuring you of the best varieties. You can depend upon the variety you ask for being true to name and of the finest quality. Plants can be bought cheaper, but not of the same quality.

CLOVERS

Alfalfa. When once established Alfalfa has no equal as a hay-producer—three cuttings in a season. It is one of the best forage crops; as a soil-enricher it is extremely valuable. It is a very deep-rooting perennial, and grows well on any good deep soil, but will not succeed on stiff, shallow soil. Sow from 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Alsike, or Swedish. Very nutritious and good for either green forage, pasture, or hay. Sow 8 pounds per acre. Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Bokhara (Sweet White-flowering). Biennial. Excellent for bees. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Crimson, or Scarlet. An annual variety much

used for green forage and as a cover crop and soil-renovator. Sow in late summer, and plow under next spring. Use 15 to 20 pounds to the acre, broadcasted or drilled. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Mammoth Red, or Pea-Vine. Heavier in growth than Common Red Clover, yielding an enormous bulk. Sow 12 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Red. Averages two crops per year, and yields heavily. If used alone, sow 12 to 14 pounds to the acre. If mixed with Timothy at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds Clover to 25 pounds Timothy. Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$34.00.

White. Used for lawns, as it forms a dense sward. Lb. 85c; 100 lbs. \$80.00.

GRASSES

We carry only the best grades of Grasses. There are many grades and prices vary greatly. Please consider quality when comparing prices. We will be pleased to supply samples and price on inquiry.

Creeping Bent. A fine leaved grass growing well in early spring and late autumn. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.50.

Crested Dog's-tail. Fine for dry, hard soils. Sow 32 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 75c; 100 lbs. \$70.

Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue. Leaves small, tough, and wiry. Valuable for hard wear on lawns, etc. Lb. \$1.25.

Meadow Fescue. Highly nutritious and relished by stock. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. \$1.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This valuable grass is unusually early, and presents a beautiful green appearance in early spring when other grasses are still dormant. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 75c; 100 lbs. \$72.00.

Italian Rye Grass. An annual grass producing an abundance of feed. Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Orchard Grass. This grass is extremely valuable on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth. Succeeds in moist, shady places. Sow 40 to 70 pounds to the acre. Lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

Red-Top, Fancy. This grass succeeds almost everywhere. We offer only the best quality of re-cleaned seeds. Sow 32 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45c; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

Sheep's Fescue. Good for upland or dry pasture. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

Timothy. The most popular of all grasses for hay. It is exceedingly nutritious, making fine hay. Sow 35 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Market Fluctuates. Write for Latest Prices.

GRASS SEED FOR VARIOUS SITUATIONS

SPECIAL MIXTURES

The following mixtures are prepared for various situations. Each mixture is prepared with a thorough understanding of the grasses best suited for its purpose.

Eaton's Lawn Grass

FOR GENERAL LAWN PURPOSES

Our High-Grade Lawn Seed is composed of the finest re-cleaned grasses, care being taken to include various varieties of grasses of the highest purity and germination, best suited for the lawn.

The varieties are carefully proportioned so that they will succeed one another and give the lawn that much-desired green, velvety appearance throughout the summer. The remarkably heavy demand for our lawn seed this past year proves the quality.

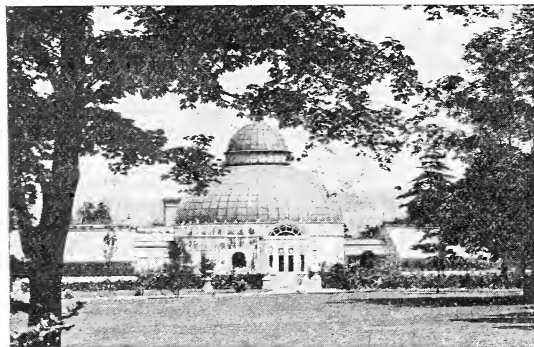
One quart will sow 15 x 15 feet, or 225 square feet; four bushels to the acre—for renovating old lawns, two bushels. Qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.50; 8 qts. \$2.50; bus. \$8.00. Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order. Weight 20 lbs. per bus.

Terrace Lawn Seed

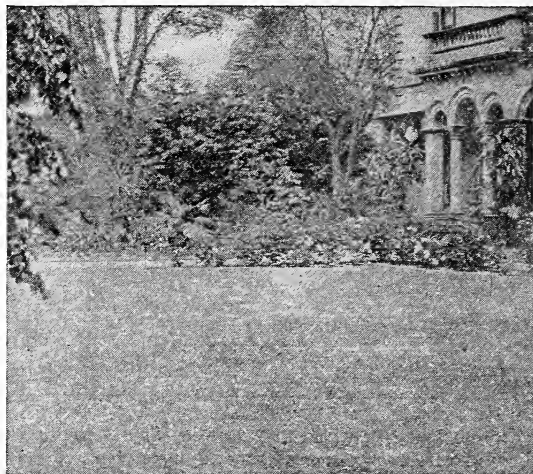
For Terraces, Hillside and Embankments

To Grass a Bank or Terrace. For each square rod take two quarts of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place it in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar.* The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, and made as even and thin as possible.

A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces and side-hills—grasses that produce strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out, that withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich, green turf throughout the season. Qt. 45c; 4 qts. \$1.50; 8 qts. \$2.50; bus. (20 lbs.) \$9.00. Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order.



Eaton's Shady Nook Grass.



Eaton's Lawn Grass Seed.

Central Park Mixture. This mixture is composed of Grasses permanent in character, and will produce a rich sward in 3 or 4 weeks from time of sowing; 5 bus. to acre, 20-lbs. to bus. Qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.50; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$8.00.

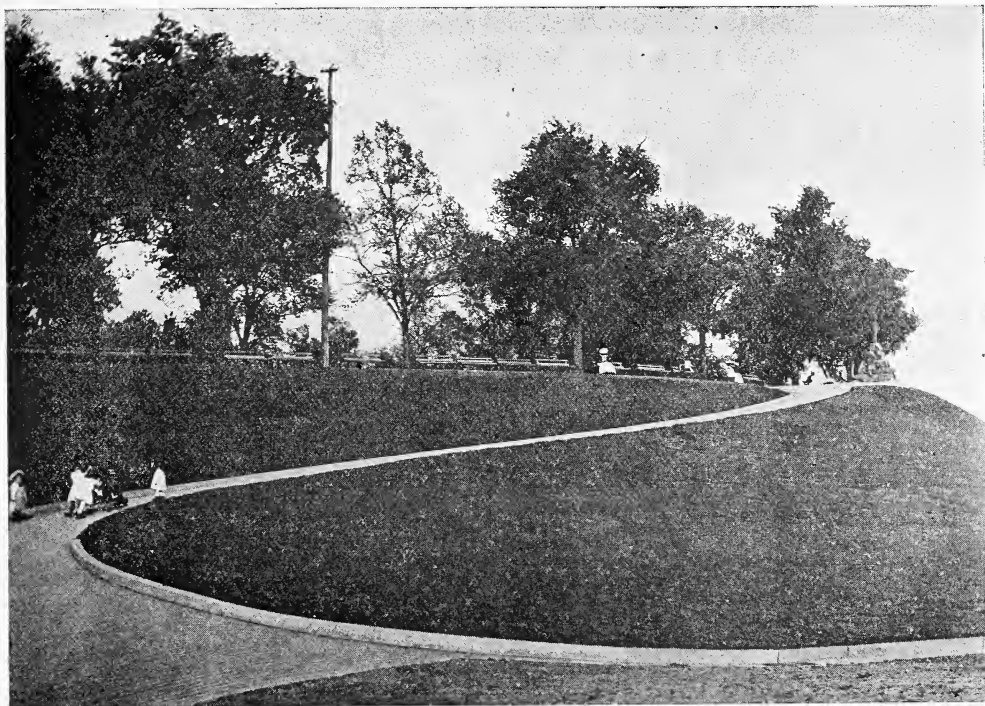
Shady Nook Lawn Grass

There is nothing more annoying in caring for a lawn than the bare, unsightly spots under the trees, shrubs, etc., and invariably all efforts have failed to get the grass to grow in such places; but, by sowing this mixture, the difficulties will be overcome. It is a combination of dwarf-growing varieties which do well in all shaded places, being found in their natural state in woods and other sheltered spots. Qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.75; 8 qts. \$3.25; bus. (20 lbs.) \$12.00. Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order.

Tennis-Court Grass Seed

Our Tennis-Court Grass Seed is composed of grasses best suited for making grass tennis-courts, croquet-grounds or bowling-greens. The turf required for these must be firm and yet elastic, and composed of grasses which can be mowed close and kept exceedingly dwarf. This mixture is composed of the best-known fine-leaved, deep-rooted grasses, properly proportioned so as to give an even playing surface throughout the year. It is advisable to sow at least twice the quantity as for ordinary lawn purposes, of these fine-leaved grasses in order to obtain proper playing turf. One quart to 100 square feet is advisable on new seeding, and where bowling greens are desired, or several courts are to be made, it is advisable to consult us, and we will be glad to suggest special formulas to suit soil and locations. Qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.75; 8 qts. \$3.25; bus. (25 lbs.) \$12.00. Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order.

WE SELL ONLY PURE SEED



Lawns like this can be produced by sowing Eaton's Lawn Grass Seed.

ABOUT LAWNS AND LAWN GRASS SEED

Formation of Lawns from Seed

There is nothing more attractive than a well-kept lawn.

Many things are to be considered in connection with the making and proper care of lawns. A good lawn cannot be made in one season, success coming only through intelligent care of a period of years.

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. **After sowing, the ground should be rolled and cross-rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil;** and ten days or so thereafter a light application of Eaton's Lawn Fertilizer mixed with an equal quantity of good loam or sand, will serve to stimulate the growth of the young grasses. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to the middle of May is the best time; but in favorable seasons the sowing may be done up to July 1. Seed may also be sown in the fall, from the latter part of August to the end of September. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable. As to weeds in newly-made lawns, it may not be generally known that many weed seeds actually lie dormant in the ground for six or seven years and will germinate and make their appearance when the soil is turned up. The annual wild grasses, such as crab grass or summer grass, must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed in the fall.

ROLLING. As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. Roll frequently.

MOWING. All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

TO GRASS A BANK OR A TERRACE. For each square rod, take a pound of Terrace Lawn Grass Seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam; place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well-watered, after which the paste should be applied, making it as even and thin as possible.

It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out-of-the-way place, strips for sod to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc. The best mixture of seed for this purpose is *Cynosurus critatus* (Crested Dog'-stail), Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Red-Top, and Creeping Bent.

Calendar of Operations for Different Months :: The Seeds to Plant and When to Plant Them

JANUARY.

This month is generally a period of rest for the farmer, but a wideawake man will realize that it is also the beginning of a busy Spring season, and will make preparation to push ahead the moment work begins. He will prepare hotbeds, prune trees and grape vines, top dress asparagus, haul all the manure he can get, and plow as much land as possible; get ready for the coming season and make out a list of seeds wanted for the Spring.

FEBRUARY.

If weather opens get ready for the early crops. Remember that VERY EARLY and VERY LATE crops bring the most money. Sow cabbage, tomato, lettuce and beet seed in hotbeds for transplanting, also sow a few early radish in same.

Towards the end of the month sow out doors early peas, spinach, and Spring kale; plant onion sets and lettuce plants. Prepare lawns and sow lawn grass, sow Winter oats and all grass and clover seeds, also rye for grazing; sow Canada peas.

MARCH.

Outdoor work begins this month. Select light mellow soils with Southern exposure for earliest crops. Sow all kinds of garden peas, radish, beets; also parsnips, carrots, spinach, parsley, asparagus and salsify; transplant cabbage, tomato and lettuce plants; sow in hot-beds pepper, eggplant, and tomato seed. Make watermelon hills, plant Irish potatoes, asparagus and onion sets; sow Spring kale, spinach and mustard.

APRIL.

Most all crops can be sown this month; if not already done, sow peas, onions, radishes, asparagus, beets, carrots, parsley, parsnips, salsify. Bear in mind that to be a successful gardener you must have a supply of fresh vegetables during the whole season, and to accomplish this seeds should be sown in succession. Sow celery seed in a finely prepared moist bed.

Sow all kinds of Herbs. Plant Snaps, early Corn, set out Tomato, Cabbage Lettuce and Pepper plants. Plant Irish Potatoes; prepare your land for Potatoes well, and buy only the choice, selected stock for seed as this is a very important crop. We recommend the use of fertilizer in the place of too much manure for this crop.

Bed Sweet Potato plantings. Late in the month sow Mangel Wurzel for stock. Begin planting Corn crop. Sow extra early Black-Eye Peas for market. Melons, Squash and Cucumbers can be sown, but with some risk.

MAY.

All tender plants can be sown this month. Plant Pole Beans, Snaps, Butter Beans, Sugar Corn, Melon, Squash, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Okra, and Salsify. Set out Tomato, Pepper, Eggplants and Lettuce Plants. Sow Tomato and Cabbage seed for late crop.

Set out Sweet Potato Plants, sow Millet and Cowpeas mixed for feed. This mixture yields large crops of hay and improves the land. Sow Kaffir Corn, Sugar Corn, Black-Eye Peas, Soja Beans, Navy Beans and Buckwheat. Finish planting Corn, also Cotton and Peanuts. Sow Cowpeas for fallowing.

JUNE.

Summer has now opened, and farmers can push ahead without fear of frost. Continue sowing and planting all varieties of vegetables to have them come in succession, always having something for the market and table. Sow Cabbage and Tomato seed for the late crop. Plant sugar Corn for late roasting ears, also Water and Musk Melons; also Cucumbers for Pickles. Prepare for late Potatoes. Sow Beets and Pumpkins for stock food for winter. If stand of Corn crop is poor, replant with early Yellow Corn, such as Early Learning or Early Dent. Sow Cowpeas and Millett for hay; also Kaffir Corn for chicken feed and fodder. Gather Onion crop if dry enough.

Towards end of month plant late Potatoes when suitable season offers. Plant second crop of Snaps, Butter Beans, etc.

Plant Navy Beans and Black-eye Peas for Winter use. Keep Celery bed well weeded, as the plants are very easily killed by weeds.

Prepare land well for Celery by filling trenches with well rotted manure; mix thoroughly with soil and form even beds, selecting a moist bottom with heavy chocolate loam.

JULY.

All seeds not already sown should be put in at once. Continue planting early Corn and Snaps of all kinds for late marketing. German Millet can be sown on good land. Plant out Celery plants, and if weather gets dry cover bed with fine manure to retain moisture. Also plant out late Cabbage and Tomato plants. Sow Rutabaga and early varieties of Turnips.

Finish planting late Potatoes and keep a good lookout for bugs, as they are very hard on late Potatoes. Dust with Paris Green and Slugshot at first sign of bugs. Corn can still be drilled to make fodder. Throughout the entire season your land should be kept well stirred and loosened by continual cultivating, as the moisture is better retained. If the weather should continue dry, make frequent use of your roller.

AUGUST.

This is the month for the beginning of sowing of Fall crops. Sow all varieties Turnip seeds, also Spinach and Kale. Begin sowing German Clover; sow German Clover and Turnips together, thereby making two crops on the same land.

Cultivate well your late Potatoes and keep the bugs down. Throw a furrow or two to the Celery to get fresh moist soil next to the plants.

Turn under Cowpeas and sow a fall crop on same land. Harvest all crops matured and prepare land for next crop.

SEPTEMBER.

Preparation for Winter crops should begin in earnest now by all means; sow as much German Clover as possible, as no other crop is of more benefit to the farmer. If your Corn crop is cultivated level, it can be sown in the cornfield either for early feed in the Spring or for fallowing, making a good fertilizer. Gather in all crops that are ready for harvest. Sow Turnips, Kale and Spinach.

Sow Cabbage seeds for plants for Spring crop about the 21st of the month. Set our Potato Onion sets; sow Winter Oats, and begin sowing Grass and Clover. Rye and Wheat can also be sown. Hill up the Celery; save all hay and feed you can, so as not to run short in Winter.

OCTOBER.

This is about the last month any sowing should be done. Continue sowing German Clover whenever you can. A farmer's first thought should be plenty of feed for his stock; his second, how to improve his land. German Clover furnishes excellent feed in Spring when other feeds run low, and also makes a very valuable fertilizer when turned under. Gather in all crops that may still be out. Sow Winter Oats, Wheat, Grass and Clover and Rye. Plant out Cabbage plants for Spring. Plant out Trees, Vines and Strawberry plants.

NOVEMBER.

If behind time, still sow Wheat, Rye, Oats, Grass and Clover. Prepare compost heaps for Spring, and plow up all the land you can, to allow it to freeze out well during winter. Look to your lawns; sow Lawn Grass and protect it from the cold.

See that your stock is well and warmly housed, have plenty bedding, and protect your buildings in general; gather up all tools and farming implements and shelter them from the weather.

DECEMBER.

Farm work proper is over for the year. You should continue plowing and adding compost heaps. The main attention should be given to your stock; see that stables are warm, and attend to the feeding yourself. Repair buildings, implements and fences. Have everything in good order, and you will be able to enjoy the joyous Christmas-tide.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

Four Good Types of Asters



Eaton's Late Blanching Aster.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

Very desirable on account of its extreme earliness and profuse blooming qualities. The flowers, although rather flattened and not so large as the later sorts, are fine for cutting and come in a wide range of colors.

KING

This distinct type produces a little earlier than the late branching sorts full double flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors. The petals are long and narrow and are so folded as to give them an almost quilled appearance. The inner petals are incurved and often curled and cover well the center of the flowers. The flowers last longer after cutting than those of most other sorts.

GIANT CREGO or COMET

We consider this mid-season or late class of American origin as being one of the best yet introduced. The flowers are of largest size and exceptionally graceful form with very long petals which are decidedly curled and twisted. They are abundantly produced on long, strong stems, and are unsurpassed for cutting.

EATON'S LATE BLANCHING

A class of very strong growing asters usually not coming into bloom until the latter part of August, but producing on very long stems full petalled, exceptionally large and deep, double blossoms of fine form. The petals are long, rather broad and of exceptional substance, and the blooms stand shipment well.

Nasturtium

It is doubtful if any other garden annual will give as much satisfaction with as little trouble and expense as Nasturtiums. They are of easy

culture, requiring only a light sandy soil, a sunny situation and plenty of water for perfect development. In color one may find an almost endless range from sulphur yellow through shades of rose, to scarlet, crimson and maroon. Many of the flowers are beautifully blotched or marked.

The dwarf varieties are very desirable for borders or edgings and the trailing sorts if given support may be used for covering arbors and trellises. They may also be grown in window boxes with good results. (See page 40.)

Poppy—Ryburgh Hybrid

A very desirable new strain of poppies obtained by crossing the Shirley and Ranunculus varieties. They range in color from white through shades of salmon and pink to scarlet and red. The flowers are double or semi-double and the delicate texture of the tissue-like petals gives the flower an exceptionally dainty appearance. Pkt. 25c.

Zinnia—Giant Flowered

This improved strain produces immense double flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter in an extremely wide range of colors. The plants are hardy, of very vigorous growth, often 3 feet high, and remain in bloom from early summer until killed by severe frost. (See page 44.)

Giant Flowered

Pkt.

Crimson	10c
Golden Yellow	10c
Orange	10c
Pink (Several Shades)	10c
Purple (Several Shades)	10c
Scarlet	10c
White	10c
Mixed—A choice mixture of the above shades and colors. Oz. \$1.00	10c

Celosia—Childsi

(Chinese Woolflower)

A new and very attractive form of Celosia with large, globular, purplish crimson flowers which resemble a ball of brilliantly colored wool. The plants are vigorous growing, two to three ft. high and branch freely, each branch terminating in a flower head. A bed of these plants when in full bloom makes a gorgeous showing and even a few plants set in a mixed border will be found a valuable addition. They are of easy culture and continue in bloom from early summer until killed by frost. Seed may be sown out of doors as soon as the ground is warm and dry or plants may be started indoors and transplanted to place when weather is settled. Pkt. 10c. (See page 37.)

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

on All Flower Seed Packets

ASTER One of the Very Best Annuals for Cut-Flowers

The Aster will thrive in any soil, from a light sand to a heavy clay. It produces a profusion of bloom, and as a cut-flower it rivals the chrysanthemum in lasting properties and lovely coloring.

Cover seed with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. If the soil is too poor, add some well-rotted stable-manure or pulverized sheep-manure, mixing thoroughly. Do not apply too liberally, or they may cause Aster diseases.

Seed sown in the open ground in May will produce plants that will bloom finely in September and October. When the plants have three or four leaves, transplant. 12 to 18 inches apart each way, into well-prepared beds. Never allow a crust to form, as it prevents the air from entering the soil and allows the moisture to escape rapidly. If watering is necessary, give the plants a good soaking—do not merely sprinkle them.

For July and August flowers, sow in March or April in the coldframe, spent hotbed, or in pots and boxes indoors. Water thoroughly when necessary, and allow surface to become dry before watering again. Transplant as directed above.

KING. Produces showy flowers on long stems. The blooms are very large, with long, narrow petals; strong grower.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Crimson	15c	Violet	15c
Lavender	15c	White	15c
Pink	15c	Mixed	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50..10c
Rose	15c		

CREGO, Giant. Superb class with very large flowers and long petals. Comet-flowered; branching habit. 2 ft.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Crimson	15c	Shell-Pink	15c
Dark Blue	15c	White	15c
Lavender	15c	Mixed	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; oz. \$2.25 ..10c
Rose	15c		

TRUFFAUT'S PAEONY PERFECTION. Grows stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall. Remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great incurved flowers.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Light Blue	15c	Scarlet	15c
Dark Blue	15c	Snow-White	15c
Crimson	15c	Mixed	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50 ..10c
Rose	15c		

IMPROVED AMERICAN VICTORIA (Daybreak Type).

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Azurea. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c.....	15c	Purity. Snow-white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c.....	15c
Daybreak. Shell-pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c.....	15c	Mixed, Quilled. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00....	5c
Pale Lavender. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c.....	15c		

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best very early Aster, growing not over 1 foot high; excellent for bouquets.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Dark Blue	15c	Scarlet	15c
Light Blue	15c	White	15c
Crimson	15c	Mixed	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75 ..10c
Rose	15c		

BRANCHING. Forms broad bushes, with large, long-petaled flowers, graceful and feathery in effect; excellent for cut-flowers. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Crimson	10c	Purple	10c
Flesh-pink (Mary Semple).....	10c	Rose	10c
Lavender	10c	White	10c
Pink	10c	Mixed	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75..10c

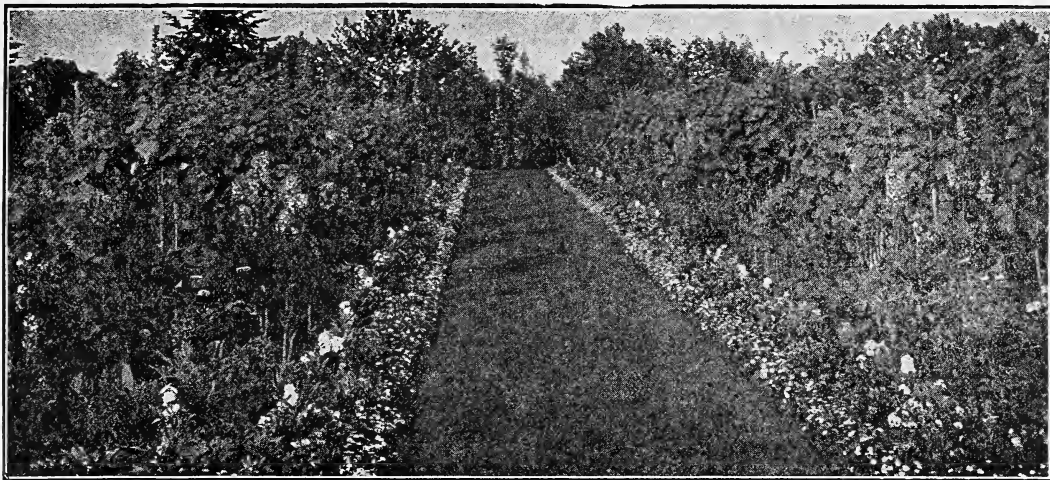
SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Dark Blue	10c	White	10c
Lavender	10c	Mixed	10c
Marshal Joffre. New scarlet.....	10c		

PERENNIAL ASTERS. Hardy Perennials of much beauty in the autumn days. Less showy than the Chrysanthemum, they are more refined in color and form. Easy to cultivate and fine for cutting.

	Pkt.
Alpinus (Michaelmas Daisy). Light blue.....	10c
All Sorts Mixed. Extra-fine, from a splendid collection; sown early in spring, they will flower the same year.....	10c

King Asters.



Eaton's Descriptive List of Choice Flower Seeds

Most flowering plants will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop, some care should be taken to make the ground suited to their needs. The soil best adapted for flowering plants generally is a light, friable loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of well-rotted manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest colored flowers when grown on rather light, poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched.

CULTURE.—In general the following rules will apply: Have the ground as fine, smooth and level as possible. Cover each lot of seed to a uniform depth, not more than 4 to 6 times the diameter of the seed. Press the soil firmly over the seed, taking care not to plant when the ground is too wet. Thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep free from weeds. Very small seeds should be merely sprinkled on the surface, and barely covered with fine, sifted soil, and then given some protection from the hot sun and heavy rain until up. If the weather is dry, regular watering with a misty spray will be necessary.

AS A GUIDE IN MAKING THE PROPER SELECTIONS OF SEED, THE FOLLOWING MAY BE USEFUL

Edging Plants, for Borders and Beds. Ageratum, Alyssum, Asters, Daisy, Candytuft, Dwarf Cosmos, Globe Amaranth, Lobelia, Marigold, Dwarf Nasturtium, Nigella, Petunia, Dwarf Phlox, Sweet William, Dwarf Zinnias.

Permanent Beds, Borders and Masses. Hardy Perennial Flowers. Bellis, Candytuft, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Dianthus, Digitalis, Gaillardia, Hibiscus, Hollyhock, Lobelia, Lychnis, Myosotis, Paeonies, Pansies, Phlox, Scabious, Sweet William, Wallflower.

Long Stemmed Flowers Suitable for Cutting. Aquilegia, Alyssum, Carnation, Chrysanthemums, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlias, Delphinium, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Larkspur, Marigold, Mignonette, Poppies, Salpiglossis, Scabious, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Zinnias.

Climbing Vines. Balloon Vine, Canary Bird Vine, Coboea, Convolvulus, Cypress Vine, Dolichos, Gourds, Japanese Hop, Hyacinth Bean, Ipomoea, Moonflower, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Sweet Peas, Ampelopsis, Aristolochia, Clematis, Honeysuckle, Wistaria.

Drooping Plants, for Vases, Hanging Baskets, Veranda Boxes, Etc. Alyssum, Calendula, Nasturtium, Ice Plant, Lobelia, Oxalis, Petunia, Smilax.

Plants Succeeding in Partial Shade. Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Delphinium, Digitalis, Myosotis, Pansy, Poppies.

Ornamental Foliage Plants. Amaranthus, Canna, Cineraria, Coleus, Kochia, Marvel of Peru, Pyrethrum, Ricinus.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

Send \$1.00, select Packets to value of...\$1.15
Send \$2.00, select Packets to value of...\$2.35
Send \$3.00, select Packets to value of...\$3.60

Send \$4.00, select Packets to value of...\$4.85
Send \$5.00, select Packets to value of...\$6.15
Send \$10.00, select Packets to value of...\$12.50

These Rates apply only to Seeds in Packets, but not to Seeds by Weight.

FLOWER SEEDS, SELECTED LIST

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS: H.A., Hardy Annuals; H.H.A., Half-Hardy Annuals; T.A., Tender Annuals; H.B., Hardy Biennials; H.H.B., Half-Hardy Biennials; H.P., Hardy Perennials; T.P., Tender Perennials; G.P., Greenhouse Plants; C., Climbers.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
ABRONIA umbellata. Pretty, trailing plants. Rosy lilac, with white eye. H.H.A. 6 in.	\$0.10	BALLOON VINE. Love-in-a-Puff. A rapid grower; bears small, white flowers, followed by inflated seed-pods. T.A. Climber. 10 ft. . . . .	.10
ABUTILON. Handsome little bushes bearing pretty, bell-shaped flowers. G.P. 2 to 3 ft. New French Hybrids. Magnificent mixed. . . . .	.10	BALSAM, Large-flowered. Double. Magnificent flowers of immense size and faultless form. H.A. 18 to 24 in. Double White, Rose, Yellow, Scarlet and Lavender. Eachoz. 90c. . . . .	.10
ACHILLEA, The Pearl. Splendid for cutting; of easy culture. H.P. 2 ft. . . . .	.10	Double Mixed.oz. 85c. . . . .	.05
ACONITUM Napellus. Monkshood. Long spikes of blue-and-white flowers. H.P. 3 ft. . . . .	.10	BARTONIA aurea. A beautiful, hardy annual that blooms all through the season. 3 ft. . . . .	.05
ADLUMIA. Allegheny Vine. Feathery foliage like the Maidenhair Fern. H.P.C. 15 ft. . . . .	.10	BEGONIA, Tuberous-rooted. Double and single mixed, all colors. . . . .	.25
AGERATUM. Floss Flower. For beds or borders. Lasseauxii. Rose-colored flowers, growing to the height of 1 ft. . . . .	.10	Vernon. Bright orange-carmine flowers. . . . .	.10
Little Blue Star. Bears clusters of light blue flowers, with dark red centers. 4 to 5 in. . . . .	.10	BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. Giant Red. Glowing red, shaded rose; perfectly double . . . . .	.10
Blue Gem. Large, dark blue flowers. 6 in. . . . .	.10	Giant White. Large; double; pure white. . . . .	.10
Purity. White flowers of finest form. 9 in. . . . .	.10	Snowball. Flowers large; double; white. . . . .	.10
Mixed. All sorts. ¼ oz. 20c. . . . .	.05	Giant Double Mixed. . . . . .	.10
AGROSTEMMA. Rose Champion. Mixed. Blooms the first season. H.P. 1 to 2 ft. . . . .	.10	BITTERSWEET. Produces clusters of ornamental orange-capsuled fruit in autumn. H.P. Climber. 15 to 25 ft. . . . .	.10
ALYSSUM. Useful for beds, edgings, or rockeries. Carpet of Snow. The best variety for beds or borders. 3 to 4 in. ½ oz. 30c; oz. 60c. . . . .	.10	BRACHYCOME, Fine Mixed. The well-known "Swan River Daisy." 1 ft. . . . .	.05
Sweet. Excellent for cutting. Oz. 50c. . . . .	.05	BUTTERFLY RUNNER BEAN. Fine for trellises. H.A. Climber. 12 to 15 ft. . . . .	.10
Saxatile compactum. Yellow. H.P. 12 in. . . . .	.10	BUTTERFLY FLOWER, or SCHIZANTHUS. Easily grown, bearing gay, butterfly-like flowers. H. A. 18 to 24 in. Mixed colors. . . . .	.05
AMARANTHUS, Cadatus. Love-Lies-Bleeding. T.A. 3 ft. . . . .	.05	CALCEOLARIA, Fine Mixed Hybrids. Highly colored flowers. G.P. 1 ft. . . . .	.25
Tricolor splendens. Joseph's Coat. T.A. 3 ft. . . . .	.05	CALENDULA. Pot marigold. H.A. 1 ft. Prince or Orange. Flowers often 4 inches across, perfectly double, of the most brilliant orange color. A profuse bloomer. . . . .	.05
Mixed. Many beautiful sorts. T.A. . . . .	.05	Mixed. Double sorts. Oz. 25c. . . . .	.05
AMPELOPSIS Veitchii. Boston Ivy. H.P. Climber. 30 to 60 ft. . . . .	.10	CALLIOPSIS. Thrives in any soil. Blooms until frost. H.A. 12 to 30 in. Hybrida superba. Covered all summer with beautiful flowers, in shades of orange-yellow to the deepest velvety brown. 18 in. . . . .	.10
ANTIRRHINUM. Snapdragon. One of the most popular biennial flowers; useful for beds or borders, blooming the first year from seed. H.B. 1½ ft. Yellow, Scarlet, White, Rose. Each . . . . .	.10	Drummondii, Golden Wave. Gold and brown. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
Romeo. Violet-rose, with pale lip. . . . .	.10	Bicolor nana radiata. Golden Ray. Golden yellow, with brown centers. 6 to 8 in. . . . .	.05
Firefly. Scarlet and white. . . . .	.10	Mixed.Oz. 35c. . . . .	.05
Tall Mixed. All sorts. ½ oz. 40c. . . . .	.05	CAMPANULA carpatica. Large, blue or white flowers. Blooms the entire season. 6 to 12 inches . . . . .	.10
Tom Giant-flowered. Mixed. ¼ oz. 45c. . . . .	.10	Media. Canterbury Bell. Bears a great profusion of attractive, bell-shaped flowers. H.P. 1 to 2 ft. Single, Blue, White, Rose. Each . . . . .	.10
Tom Thumb. Mixed. 10 in. . . . .	.10	Single Mixed. . . . . .	.05
AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Hardy perennial. Cerulea. White, with lilac on tip of petals. . . . .	.10	Double Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each. . . . .	.10
Cerulea hybrida. Long-spurred varieties. . . . .	.10	Media calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer. 2 ft. Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each. . . . .	.10
Grandulosa vera. Deep blue, with corolla. . . . .	.25	CANARY-BIRD FLOWER. Finely cut leaves; bears a profusion of graceful fragrant yellow flowers. T.A. Climber. 10 ft. Oz. 35c. . . . .	.10
Chrysanth. Single. Golden yellow. 3 ft. . . . .	.10	CANDYTUFT. Annual. 6 to 12 in. Empress. Large, white trusses of branching habit; very free blooming.Oz. 50c. . . . .	.05
Skinneri. Crimson and light green. 3 ft. . . . .	.10	Little Prince. Dwarf, compact plant covered with pure white flowers.Oz. 70c. . . . .	.05
Jaeschkani. Yellow, long red spurs. 3 ft. . . . .	.10	Carminea, Purpurea, Lilacina. Each. . . . .	.05
Flabellata nana alba. White. 1 ft. . . . .	.10	Queen of Italy. Fine pink flowers. 6 in. . . . .	.10
Rose Queen. Rose shaded with white. . . . .	.10	Mixed. All sorts.Oz. 35c. . . . .	.05
Single Mixed. All colors. 2 ft. . . . .	.10	Dwarf. Mixed . . . . .	.10
Double Mixed. All colors. 2 ft. . . . .	.10	Candytuft, Hardy Perennial. Sow in August. Semperflorens. Pretty, white flowers. . . . .	.10
ARABIS alpina. A fine border plant, covered with white flowers. H.P. 8 in. . . . .	.10	Gibraltarica. Lilac, shaded to white. . . . .	.10
Rosea. A very rare species. 6 in. . . . .	.25		
ARCTOTIS grandis. Daisy-like blooms colored white and lilac. H.A. . . . .	.10		
ARISTOLOCHIA Siph. Dutchman's Pipe. Rapid, luxuriant growth; large, heart-shaped leaves; curious brown-purple flowers, thought to resemble pipes. H.P. Climber. 30 ft. . . . .	.10		
ASPARAGUS Sprengeri. Emerald Feather. One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets. G.P. 4 to 6 ft. . . . .	.10		
Plumosus nanus. Climbing Lace Fern. Of wonderful beauty; the leaves are bright green, gracefully arched. G.P. 3 to 4 ft. . . . .	.20		



Celosia (Plumosa).

- CANNA.** (Indian Shot). Produces a rich effect, with broad and massive foliage and spikes of brilliant flowers. Pierce shell of the seed and soak in warm water 24 hours. Blooms from seed the first year. T.P. 2 to 5 ft.
- Crozy's Hybrids.** Magnificent flowers; thick, leathery foliage.....Oz. 60c...\$0.10
- Fine Mixed.** All colors. Oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25. .05
- CARNATION, Giant Marguerite.** This strain is most compact and floriferous. Plant grows upright and needs no support. Flowers double, measuring about 3 inches. H.A. 18 inches. .10
- Giant White, Scarlet and Yellow.** Each..... .10
- Giant Mixed** ¼ oz. 90c. .10
- Early Dwarf Vienna.** A fine variety for indoor culture. Excellent for cutting. H.A. 1 ft. .10
- Double White, Rose, Mixed.** Each..... .10
- Double Red. Grenadin.** Bright scarlet..... .10
- Double Perpetual.** Finest Mixed..... .25
- CATCHFLY.** Forms compact, round bushes; produces dense umbels of red, pink, or white flowers. H.A. 12 in. Mixed..... .05
- CELOSIA. Cockscomb.** Of easy culture and should be planted in every garden, large or small. The dwarf-growing varieties are excellent for borders and the taller sorts for backgrounds. Blooms all summer. H.A. .10
- Cristata, Dwarf, Dark Red, Yellow, Rose, and Mixed.** Each10
- Thompson's Magnifica.** A perfect strain of ostrich-plumed Cockscomb. Colors range from clear yellow to blood-red. 2 to 3 ft. .10
- Plumosa.** Produces large, showy plums. T. A. 2 to 3 ft.10
- Crimson, Orange, and Mixed.** Each..... .10
- Childsii.** Chinese Woolflower. Brilliant scarlet, globular flowers..... .10
- CENTAUREA CYANUS.** Ragged Sailor, Cornflower, Bachelor's Button. H.A. 2 to 3 ft. .05
- Blue Emperor.** Bright blue.Oz. 60c... .10
- Double Blue** ¼ oz. 40c. .10
- Rose.** A very distinct shade. 1½ ft.05
- Mixed.** Single.....Oz. 60c. .05
- Chameleon.** Pale yellow passing to rose. .10
- Odorata.** Light blue; highly fragrant..... .10
- Margaritae.** Snow-white blossoms..... .10
- Suaevoleus.** Brilliant yellow; sweet-scented.. .10
- Mixed Double**10
- Centaurea.** Dusty Miller. Extensively used for borders, margins, and bedding. H.H.P. 1 ft. .10
- Candidissima.** Silvery white, cut foliage.... .10
- Gymnocarpa.** Silvery-gray foliage..... .10
- CENTRANTHUS macrosiphon.** Mixed. A good free-flowering annual. 1 ft..... .10

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT, or Japanese Winter Cherry. Produces balloon-like green husks changing to yellow, then orange and scarlet. H.A. 2 ft..... .10

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

- Chinese and Japanese, Large-flowering.** Seed sown early in the house will produce plants that will bloom the first year. Highly recommended. Many blooms are double or semi-double. H.P. 2 to 3 ft..... .25
- Pompon, fl.-pl.** Hardy varieties, with bright, clustered flowers. 1½ ft..... .25
- Frutescense.** Paris Daisy, or French Marguerite. Large, star-shaped, white flowers, with yellow center. H.P. 1 ft..... .10
- Tricolor.** Annual. These sorts have beautiful rings or eyes of colors. **Single Yellow, White, Scarlet, or Mixed.** Each..... .10
- Coronarium.** Annual. **Double White, or Yellow.** Each10
- Double Mixed**05

CINERARIA hybrida. Our strain of Cineraria seed is unsurpassed for beautiful variety and richness of color, as well as for perfection of form and size of flower. G.P. 18 in. .25

Choicest Mixed. Our superior strain..... .25

Stellata, Star-flowered, Mixed.25

Maritima candidissima. White foliage..... .10

CLARKIA elegans. H.A. 18 in. .10

Double and Single, Fine Mixed.10

CLEMATIS. One of the best climbers for trellis, veranda, etc. H.P. Climber. 15 to 20 ft. .10

Paniculata. Virgin's Bower. Star-like, white blossoms10

Jackman's Hybrids, Mixed.10

COBÆA scandens. A rapid-growing vine with bell-shaped flowers. Rich purple. T.A. Climber. 30 ft..... .10

Mixed10

COLEUS. The colorings are remarkably rich and varied, ranging through all colors. T.A. .10

Mammoth Rainbow. Large leaves, often 10 inches in length and 8 inches across, crumpled and serrated in various ways.... .25

Fine Mixed. Many fine varieties..... .10

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. Bright yellow flowers produced freely all summer. H.P. 2 to 3 feet05

COSMOS. One of the most popular autumn flowers and superior for cutting. Start seed indoors to obtain an earlier and longer period of bloom. When the plants are about a foot high the top should be pinched off to induce a bushy growth. H.A. 3 to 7 ft. .05

Large-flowered, Choice Mixed. All sorts in finest mixture..... ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c... .05

Mammoth-flowered. Flowers are of great size, in most exquisite shades. .15

White, Pink, Crimson. Each10

Mixed10

Early Summer-flowering. Mixed. Dwarfier and more compact than the late-flowering sorts ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00... .10

Klondike. Orange-colored; very fine..... .10

Lady Lenox. Immense flowers of an exquisite shade of shell-pink,10

CYLAMEN. Charming greenhouse plants with beautiful foliage and rich-colored flowers of enormous size, borne well above foliage on long, stiff stems. G.P. 9 to 12 in. .20

Persicum. Fine mixed..... .20

CYPRESS VINE, or STAR-FLOWER (Ipomae Quamoclit). Excellent trailing upon a light trellis. The star-shaped blossoms are produced in profusion. T.A. Climber. 10 to 15 ft. .10

Scarlet or White. Each.....Oz. 40c... .10

DAHLIA. Seed planted early in the spring will produce the plants that will give abundant blooms the first summer. H.H.P. 2 to 5 ft. .10

Double Mixed10

Large-flowered, Double Mixed.15

Single Mixed10

Cactus Mixed10



Dianthus.

DIANTHUS. Pinks. Flowers freely from seed the first year; bloom is more profuse the second year. H.B. 1 to 1½ ft.

White Frills. Double, white laciniated petals. .10

Chinensis. China or Indian Pink. Double mixed. .Oz. 60c. .10

Wonderful. A finely fringed Japanese Pink of wonderful beauty. The plants produce their large flowers on stiff, upright stems. The petals are deeply cut and the colors are all shades from white to rose and deep purplish red. .10

Plumarius. Scotch. Clove, or Grass Pink. The flowers are delicately fringed; variously colored, and delightfully fragrant. H.P. .10

Plumarius, Double Mixed. Pheasant's Eye Pink. Large flowers with fringed edges and zones in various colors. H.P. .10

Hedderwigii, Fireball. Double scarlet. .10

Sempervirens. Perpetual Pink. Double, semi-double, and single, of various colors. .10

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. Spikes of brilliant bloom produced in abundance. H.P. 3 to 4 feet.

Mixed. All colors. .¼ oz. 20c. .10

Gloxinaeflora. This strain has long spikes bearing gloxinia-like flowers. Purple, White, and Rose. Each. .10

Mixed. .¼ oz. 30c. .10

Maculata superba. Splendid, spotted strain. .10

Monstrosa. Splendid mixed. 4 ft. .10

DIMORPHOTHECA aurantiaca. African Gold Daisy. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, yellow with black disk. H.A. 1 ft. .10

Aurantiaca hybrids. New selected hybrids in a splendid mixture. H.A. .20

DELPHINIUM. Perennial Larkspur. Effective in beds or masses, in shrubbery or borders, or in combination with white lilies. Allow ample room for development. H.P. 2 to 3 feet.

Yellow Zail. Beautiful sulphur-yellow. .10

Formosum. Brilliant blue, white center. .10

Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers. 3 ft. .15

Cardinale. Orange-scarlet. 2 ft. .15

Hybrids, Mixed. Choice varieties. .10

Belladonna Hybrids. Lovely shades of blue. .20

Elatum hybridum. Finest double mixed. .20

DOLICHOS. Hyacinth Bean. A rapid-growing, free-flowering vine with silvery seed-pods. H.H.A. Climber. 10 ft.

Daylight. These are pure white pea-shaped flowers. .Oz. 25c. .05

Lablab. Purple. .Oz. 25c. .05

Mixed Colors. .05

ESCHSCHOLTZIA californica. The well-known California Poppy. Cheerful blooms and finely cut foliage. Sow where the plants are to remain. H.A. 12 to 18 in. .05

Thorburnii. Coppery orange. .10

Golden West. Bright yellow, orange base. .05

Carmine King. Carmine-rose. .10

Mixed. Handsome colors. .Oz. 35c. .10

EUPHORBIA. Suitable for beds or mixed borders. H.A. 2 to 3 ft.

Variegata. Snow-on-the-Mountain. Foliage veined and margined with white. .10

Heterophylla. Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant, Painted Leaf, Fire-on-the-Mountain. Green leaves; flowers orange-scarlet. .10

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. Straw-like flowers that retain their form and color for years, if cut when just in bud and hung head downward to dry. Used in winter bouquets. H.A.

Acroclinium. Mixed. 1 ft. .10

Globe Amaranth. Bachelor's Button, Mixed colors. 1 ft. .10

Helichrysum. Straw Flower. Mixed colors. 2 ft. .10

Rhodanthe. Mixed colors. 1 ft. .10

Xeranthemum. Mixed colors. .10

Mixed. All the above. .10

EVENING PRIMROSE. *Oenothera*. Flowers open at sunset. H.A. 6 to 8 in. Mixed. .10

EVENING STOCK. See *Mathiola*.

EVERLASTING PEA. *Lathyrus*. Hardy Perennial Sweet Pea. While these have not the fragrance of the sweet pea, they bloom through a long season. H.P. 6 to 8 ft.

Mixed. All colors. .Oz. 75c. .10

FEVERFEW. *Matricaria*. Double White. H. A. 2 feet .05

FUCHSIA. G.P.

Single and Double Choice Mixed. .25

GAILLARDIA. One of the most valuable plants for cut-flowers.

Lorenziana. Flowers double, round as a ball, of the most varied colors. H.A. .10

Salmonea. Salmon-red. H.A. .10

Grandiflora compacta. Compact-growing, forming bushy plants. In coloring, the flowers are rich and varied. H.P. 12 to 15 in. .10

Maxima. Golden yellow flower. H.P. 2½ ft. .10

GENTIANA acaulis. Fringed Gentian. Valued for its beautiful, blue flowers. 2 ft. .10

GERANIUM. Produces plants that bloom the first season. G.P. 10 to 18 in.

Zonale. Seed saved from finest sorts. .10

Lady Washington.

Finest mixed.

Pkt. 25c.

Double Mixed. The

seed from dou-

ble-flower-

ing varieties

only; a percent-

age will pro-

duce single flow-

ers, all will be

excellent. Pkt.

25c.

Fine Mixed. All

sorts. Pkt. 20c.

GLADIOLUS SEED

Mixed colors.

Pkt. 10c.

GLOXINIA, Mixed.

These are magni-

ficent green-

house plants.

Require heat

and shade to

obtain best re-

sults. Brilliant,

bell-shaped

flowers. Pkt. 25c.

GODETIA. Satin

flower. Extra-

Fine Mixed.

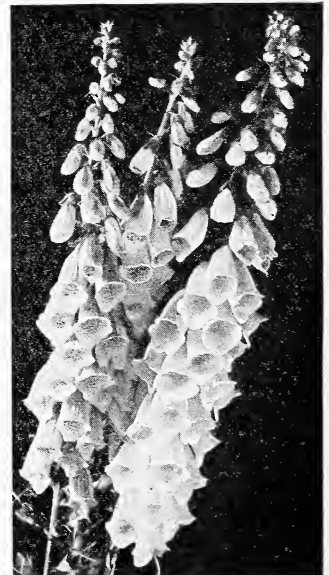
Flowers num-

erous and hand-

some. H.A. 8

to 12 in. Oz.

40c; pkt. 5c.



Digitalis.

Pkt.

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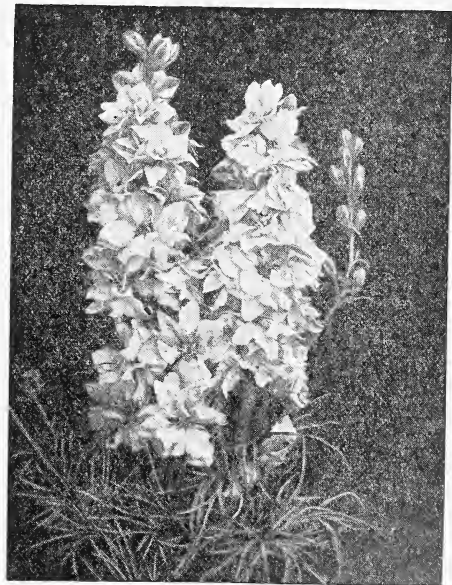
Pkt.



Cockscomb.

- GOURDS.** Ornamental. A large and interesting class, producing a great variety of curious fruits, many of which are peculiarly marked. Annual Climber. 10 to 15 ft. Pkt.
- Bottle.** A good sort. .05
- Dipper.** Makes an excellent dipper. Oz. 40c. .05
- Nest Egg.** White, egg-like fruits. .05
- Gooseberry.** Smallest fruits. .05
- Hercules' Club.** 4 to 6 feet long; white. .05
- Orange, True "Mock Orange"** .05
- Dish-Cloth.** Inside used as sponge. .05
- Pear.** Green, white striped. .05
- Mixed.** All kinds. Oz. 30c. .05
- GYPHOPHILA.** Baby's Breath. Excellent for bouquets.
- Paniculata.** H.P. .10
- White and Rose.** H.A. Each. .10
- HELIOTROPE.** Fine Mixed. From a large collection. G.P. 18 to 24 in. .10
- Hybrids.** Bears magnificent flowers of the most lovely hues of purple and violet. .10
- HBISCUS.** H.P. 4 to 5 ft.
- Crimson Eye.** White, with crimson center. .10
- HOLLYHOCK.** These are unexcelled for planting where a background of gorgeous flowers is desired. If sown indoors early, will bloom the first season. Sow outdoors from June to August for next year's bloom. H.P. 5 to 6 ft.
- Double White, Pink, Salmon-Rose, Scarlet, Yellow, or Maroon.** Each. .10
- Eaton's Double Mixed.** ¼ oz. 50c. .10
- Canada Fringed.** Double and semi-double. The petals are beautifully fringed. .10
- Hollyhock, Annual.** Plants from seed sown under glass in March will produce flowers in July and continue until frost. .10
- Single Mixed and Double.** Each. .10
- HONESTY (Lunaria biennis).** Flowers purple or white. Grown for its silvery seed-pods. H.B. 2 ft. .10
- HOP, Japanese Variegated.** Resists drought, and insects never bother it. The foliage is beautifully variegated. T.A. 15 to 20 ft. .10
- ICE PLANT.** Leaves "frosted." Excellent for hanging-baskets or rockwork. T.A. 6 in. .10
- IMPATIENS.** Sultani Hybrids. Brilliant, rose-pink flowers; continually in bloom. T.P. 18 to 24 in. .10
- IPOMOEA grandiflora alba.** Giant White Moon-flower. Large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers opening at sundown. Plant outdoors in a sunny position, after all danger from frost is past. ½ oz. 50c. .10
- Setosa.** See Morning-Glory.
- IRIS, Japanese.** Showy plants, used extensively in the hardy border. Flowers are enormous. H.P. Mixed ¼ oz. 35c. .10
- JERUSALEM CHERRY.** Solanum. Bright scarlet berries; very ornamental. G.P. 18 to 24 in. .10
- JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lachryma)** The hard, flinty seeds are used for beads. H.A. 1½ feet Oz. 25c. .05

- KOCHIA trichophylla.** Burning Bush, Belvidere, Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Plant. A rapid-growing plant; foliage green, turning red in autumn. H.A. 3 ft. ¼ oz. 25c. .10
- KUDZU VINE, Japanese.** Jack and the Beanstalk. A very strong-growing climber from Japan. The leaves overlap each other so as to form a dense screen. H.P. 25 to 50 ft. .10
- LANTANA.** A beautiful and compact growing plant; very free flowering. H.H.P. 10 to 20 in.
- Dwarf Bedding** .10
- Choice Mixed** .10
- LARKSPUR.** There is a wide range of color in these showy annuals. They prefer a cool, moist soil. H.A. 1 to 2 ft.
- Emperor Branching.** White, Rose or Azure-blue. Each .10
- Emperor Branching.** Mixed. ½ oz. 30c. .10
- Cardiopetalum.** Fine blue .10
- Tall Stock-flowered Mixed** .10
- Finest Mixed** ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 70c. .05
- Perennial Varieties.** See Delphinium.
- LAVATERA.** Annual Mallow. Best used as grounds for dwarfier plants. H.A. 2 ft.
- Variegata.** Large leaves, mottled yellow. .10
- Mixed.** All varieties. .05
- LAVANDULA vera.** The true Lavender. Bears long spikes of fragrant blue flowers. 1 to 2 feet .10
- LEMON VERBENA (Aloysia citriodora).** Grown for the delightfully fragrant light green leaves. G.P. 1 ft. .10
- LEPTOSIPHON.** H.A. Blooms in masses. 1 ft.
- Densiflorus albus.** White .10
- Densiflorus.** Blue .10
- LINARIA Cymbalaria.** Kenilworth Ivy. Used for baskets, or vases. H.P. 1 to 3 ft. .10
- LINUM.** Scarlet Flax. Showy bedding plant; blooms all summer. H.H.A. 2 ft. .05
- LOBELIA.** Nothing better for beds, edgings or pot culture. Blooms quickly from seed and continues through the season. H.A. 8 to 15 in.
- Crystal Palace Compacta.** Dark blue. Fine for bedding. 6 in. .10
- Mixed.** Best annual sorts. .05
- Cardinalis.** Cardinal Flower. Fine border plant; brilliant scarlet flowers. H.P. 3 ft. .10
- LUPINUS annuus.** Ornamental and free-flowering annuals. Long, graceful racemes of rich and various-colored, pea-shaped flowers. H.A. 1 to 3 ft. Mixed. .05
- Polyphyllus, Mixed.** Perennial. 3 to 4 ft. .10



Larkspur.



Mignonette.

MARIGOLD.**African or Tall Varieties.**

Lemon Queen. Double. 2 ft....	1/2 oz. 60c...	.10
Prince of Orange. Double. 2 ft....	1/2 oz. 60c...	.10
Tall Mixed. 2 ft.	Oz. 60c...	.05
French or Dwarf Varieties. These dwarf, compact varieties are all attractive, being covered with hundreds of small flowers.		
Gold-striped. Velvety maroon, striped gold. 8 to 10 in.	1/2 oz. 60c...	.10
Silver King. Velvety brown, surrounded by pale lemon. 8 to 10 in.	1/2 oz. 40c...	.10
Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Single golden yellow, red markings. 1/2 oz. 60c...		.10
Dwarf Mixed.	1/2 oz. 40c...	.10

MARVEL OF PERU. Four-o'Clock. So called because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. H.A.

Mixed. 2 ft.	Oz. 25c...	.05
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MATHIOLA. Evening Stock. Lovely lilac-pink flowers. Very fragrant. H.A. 15 in.**MEXICAN PRIMROSE.** Pink with white center. T.A. 10 in.**MIGNONETTE** (*Beseda odorata*). If sown in succession, these modest-colored, fragrant plants blossom outdoors until November. H.H.A. 12 to 24 in.

Paris Market. Red flowered. ....		.10
Machet. Large spikes, red-tinted.	Oz. 75c...	.10
Goliath. Enormous trusses of double red flowers, 8 inches long. ....		.10
Bismark. An improvement over Machet. ....		.10
Allen's Defiance. They are excellent for cutting.	Oz. 70c...	.10
Large-flowering. Old variety.	Oz. 45c...	.05

MIMOSA pudica. Sensitive Plant. The leaves close when touched or shaken. T.A. 18 in.**MIMULUS.** Thrives best in moist borders; bears odd-shaped flowers. H.A.

Moschatus. (Musk). Small yellow flowers. ....		.10
Tigrinus. Monkey Flower. Very showy, blotched flowers. A profuse bloomer. ....		.10

MOMORDICA. Curious warted yellow fruits which open when ripe. T.A. Climber. 10 ft.

Balsamina. Balsam apple. 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c.		.05
Charantia. Balsam Pear. 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c...		.05
Mixed.	1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c...	.05

MOONFLOWER. See Ipomoea.**MORNING-GLORY, COMMON** (*Convolvulus major*). A well-known annual climber. Mixed colors.

Dwarf or Bedding (<i>Convolvulus minor</i>)		.05
Grows a compact bush. Mixed colors. ....		.05

Imperial Japanese Single, Mixed (<i>Ipomoea imperialis</i>). A very large and brilliantly colored variety of flowers.	Oz. 50c...	.10
Imperial Japanese Double, Mixed. Many flowers are true double. ....		.10
Brazilian (<i>Ipomoea setosa</i>). Rose-colored flowers, pink star-shaped centers. ....		.10

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not. Succeeds best in a moist, shaded position. 6 to 10 in.

Victoria, Blue and Rose. Each. ....		.10
Semperflorens. Fine for pots. ....		.10
Palustris. The true Forget-me-not. ....		.10
Ruth Fischer. Lovely blue. ....		.20
Alpestris. A pretty trailer. Blue, White, Rose. Each. ....		.10
Mixed. ....		.10

NASTURTIUM, TALL, or CLIMBING. During the three or four months of the season makes a better display of brilliant blossoms than almost any other plant. The tall sorts are well adapted for covering unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground. The dwarf or Tom Thumb sorts are excellent for bedding or borders. H.A.

General Jacqueminot. Rich crimson.	Pkt. \$0.10	Oz. \$0.25
Golden-leaved. Scarlet; yellow foliage. ....	.10	.25
Juniper. Deep golden yellow. ....	.10	.25
Emperor of India. Very dark foliage. ....	.10	.25
Pearl. Creamy white. ....	.10	.25
Vesuvius. Salmon; blue foliage. ....	.10	.25
Eaton's Tall Large-flowered, Mixed. A wonderful range of color and exquisite rich markings.	1/4 lb. 50;	
lb. \$1.50. ....	.10	.20
Tall Choice Mixed. A very good mixture. All colors. 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.	.05	.15
Tall Variegated, Mixed. ....	.05	.25

Nasturtium, Dwarf Sorts.

Aurora. Rosy salmon, blotched garnet. ....	.10	.25
Chameleon. Crimson and yellow. ....	.10	.25
Regelianum. Light scarlet. ....	.10	.25
Empress of India. Dark crimson. ....	.10	.25
King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet, dark leaves. ....	.10	.25
King Theodore. Garnet; blue foliage. ....	.10	.25
Luteum. Clear yellow. ....	.10	.25
Pearl. Creamy white. ....	.10	.25
Vesuvius. Salmon; dark leaved. ....	.10	.25
Eaton's Dwarf Mixed. Large-flowered. A fine selection of best colors and largest flowers. 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.	.10	.20
Dwarf Sorts. Choice Mixed. All colors; a fine mixture. 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.	.05	.15
Dwarf Variegated, Mixed. ....	.05	.25

NICOTIANA. Sweet-scented Tobacco Plant.

Produces a great number of fragrant flowers. H.H.A. 3 ft.		
Affinis. Pure white. ....		.10
Affinis Hybrids. Mixed colors. ....		.10

NIGELLA. Love-in-a-Mist; Devil-in-a-Bush.

Compact growth. H.A. 12 to 18 in.		
Miss Jekyll. Color pure cornflower-blue. ....		.10
Double White. ....		.10

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. A fine assortment of best varieties. Mixed.**PENTSTEMON.** Free-flowering plants; fine for beds or borders. H.P. 2 ft.

Hartwegii grandiflora. Mixed.10
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We Carry Only the
FINEST STOCK OF FLOWER SEED
of Highest Quality

Write for Our Special List of
DAHLIA NOVELTIES
New and Imported Varieties

PETUNIA. Grows in almost any soil and is in bloom the entire summer. Sow thinly and do not cover seed to a depth of more than four times their size.

Pkt.

Eaton's Double Giant. A superior mixture of all the double and fringed, large-flowering Petunias	\$0.25
Single Mammoth Fringed. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed.....	.20
Petunia, Single Bedding Varieties—	
White, Red, Rose. Each.....	.10
Howard's Star. Deep crimson, with a distinct white star in center.....	.10
Single Mixed.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c... .10
Venosa. Various colored and beautifully veined.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c... .10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII grandiflora. Dazzling in effect, more so when borders or masses are sown with contrasting harmonizing colors. Sown as soon as frost is out of ground in early spring.

Pkt.

Purple, Scarlet, Rose, White, Crimson, Yellow. Each	\$0.10
Mixed.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c... .10
Nana compacta. Especially useful for beds, borders, or pots. 6 to 8 inches. Rose, Scarlet, White, Mixed. Each.....	.10
Hortensiaeflora. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50..	.10
Cuspidata. Star of Quedlinburg .....	.10

PHLOX DECUSSATA, Hardy Perennial—

Tall, Large-flowered, Mixed. 3 ft.....	.10
Dwarf, Large-flowered, Mixed. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.10



Eaton's Non Plus Ultra Pansy

PANSY

August-sown seed produces large plants, which flower freely the following spring. Sow in open ground early in August, setting to permanent location in September. Place about 3 inches of dry leaves, loose straw, or salt hay over the plants the last of November. This will afford good protection and make splendid early-flowering plants. Seed sown early in spring will produce flowers in late summer. H.H. 5 to 10 ft.

Various Pansies in Mixtures

	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Oz.	Pkt.
Eaton's Non Plus Ultra. The richest and most choicely varied mixture possible. It produces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms.	\$2.25	\$8.00	0.25
Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large, three-blotched strain, with upper petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors	1.50	5.00	.25

	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Oz.	Pkt.
Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted..	\$1.50	\$5.00	\$0.25
Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals; splendid colors; distinct.....	1.75	6.00	.25
Trimardeau Giant, Mixed.	1.25	4.00	.15
Fine Large English. All colors mixed .....	.75	2.50	.10
Eaton's Large Flowers. Fine mixed .....	.65	2.00	.10

Giant-Flowered Sorts

	Pkt.
Adonis. Light blue, with white center.....	\$0.15
Fire King. Pure yellow, upper petals purple..	.15
Dark Blue. A fine, dark blue.....	.15
Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and heliotrope..	.15
Freya. Dark purple shades, distinct silver edge.	.15
Golden Queen. Exquisite, pure golden yellow..	.15
Indigo Blue. Rich, velvety plush effect.....	.15

	Pkt.
King of the Blacks. Lustrous, jet-black.....	\$0.15
Peacock. Garnet, cream and blue, white margins.	.15
Mauve Queen. Fine shade of mauve.....	.15
Purple King. Deep, royal purple.....	.15
Ruby. Many superb shades of rich red.....	.15
Snowflake. Pure, snow-white.....	.15
Striped. White, blue, and violet; very striking..	.15



Shirley Poppy.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Very fine flowering plants. H.P. 2 ft.
Blue, White. Each.....\$0.10

POPPY. Colors are rich and varied.

Hardy Annual—

Double Bright-Rose, White, or Scarlet. Each......10

Double Peony-flowered, Mixed. Many fine colors.....Oz. 45c......05

Carnation-flowered, Mixed......Oz. 45c......05

Single, Mixed......Oz. 45c......05

Shirley, Mixed. Silk, or Ghost Poppy......05

Danish Cross. Danebrog. Large, single scarlet, with white cross at base of petals......10

Mephisto. Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white......10

Mikado. The Striped Japanese Poppy. Brilliant scarlet and white......10

Tulip Poppy. Glacum, Scarlet......10

Miss Sherwood. Satiny white, upper half of petals chamois-rose......10

Hardy Perennial. Large-flowered and showy. 2 to 4 ft......10

Orinetales. Fiery scarlet......10

Oriental Hybrids, Mixed.......10

Nudicaule, or Iceland Poppy. One of the most attractive varieties. 1 ft......10

Double Mixed......10

Single Mixed......10

PORTULACA. Rose Moss. Brilliant-flowered plant of low growth, that will flourish under all conditions. For beds, borders or among rockeries, it will carpet the ground with an amazing mass of gorgeous flowers in the most brilliant colors. Requires very little care. H.A. 6 in.

Single Varieties—

White, Scarlet, Yellow, Rose. Each......10

Mixed.....¼ oz. 35c......05

Double Varieties—

White, Scarlet, Yellow, Rose. Each......10

Mixed.....¼ oz. 50c......10

POTENTILLA. Handsome and brilliant when in flower; foliage ornamental. H.P. 2 ft

Single Mixed and Double Mixed. Each......10

PRIMULA chinensis fimbriata (Chinese Primrose). Handsome greenhouse plants; not grown easily elsewhere. **White, Crimson, Blue.** Each......25

Finest Mixed. All shades......20

Chinensis fimbriata stellata. Same as above, but has star-shaped flowers. **Mixed colors.**......25

Malacoides. A beautiful greenhouse variety, **White, Lilac, Rose.** Each......25

Obconica. A good greenhouse and window plant. Flowers profusely in winter. **Mixed.**......20

Elatior (Polyanthus). **Mixed Colors.**......10

Veris or **officinalis** (Cowslip). **Mixed.**......10

Vulgaris (Common English Yellow Primrose).
......10

PURPLE FEATHER GRASS, Pennisetum Ruppellianum. Handsome feathery plumes over a foot long. H.A. 1½ to 3 ft......10

PYRETHRUM hybridum. H.P. 2 to 3 ft.

Atrosanguineum. Fine, dark scarlet......10

Single Mixed. Many colors......10

Double and Semi-double, Mixed.......25

Parthenifolium aureum. Golden Feather. Pure yellow foliage. 6 in......10

RICINUS. Castor-Oil Plant. Used for a sub-tropical effect on lawns or for centers of beds of foliage plants. H.H.A. 8 to 15 feet

Cambodgiensis. Maroon leaves, with red veins; stems black. 5 ft......05

Borboniensis. Violet. 15 ft......05

Gibsonii. Violet-bronze. 5 ft......05

Zanzibariensis, Mixed. Splendid varieties in mixture. 8 to 10 ft.....½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c......05

SALPIGLOSSIS. Showy, half-hardy annuals with beautiful funnel-shaped richly veined flowers. They require a light, rich sandy soil. H.H.A. 2 ft.

Fine Mixed. Large-flowered....¼ oz. 35c......05

Emperor, Mixed. This mixture is produced from the finest strains.....¼ oz. 50c......10

SALVIA splendens. Scarlet Sage. Well-known bedding plants carrying long, flaming flower-spikes making a fine display until frost. The old variety. H.A. 18 to 36 in....¼ oz. 50c......10

Splendens, Bonfire. The most profuse bloomer of all; plant is densely covered with flaming scarlet flowers. 2½ ft.....¼ oz. 75c......10

Splendens, Dwarf Zurich. Scarlet. 12 to 15 inches......20

Patens. Blue Salvia. Erect spikes; rich blue flowers. T.P.15

SANVITALIA procumbens fl.-pl. Beautiful, dwarf-growing plants, with double yellow flowers. H.A. 6 in......10

SCABIOSA. Pincushion Flower, Mourning Bride. A desirable border plant, with handsome flowers that are exceptionally fine for cutting, lasting for a long time. H.A. 2 to 3 ft.

Minor aurea fl.-pl. Golden yellow......05

Black-Purple......05

Candidissima. Double; pure white......05

Double Rose......¼ oz. 75c......05

Japonica. Lavender-blue......10

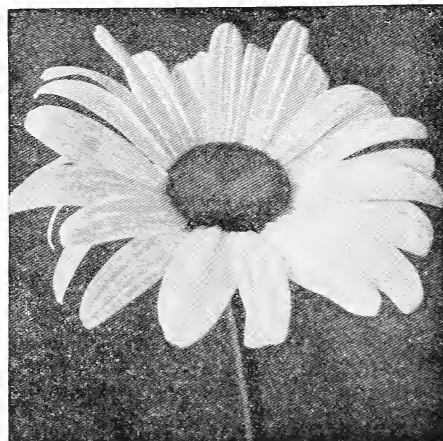
Double Mixed. All colors.....¼ oz. 35c......05

Caucasica. Lavender. H.P......10

SHASTA DAISY. Excellent for bedding or cut-flowers. Flowers white, 3 to 4 inches across, on stems 18 inches long. 3 ft......10

SMILAX. Deep, glossy green leaves; largely used in bouquets. G.P. Climber. 6 ft......10

SPIDER PLANT. A splendid honey plant, as beautiful as it is curious, as the flowers resemble giant spiders. H.A. 4 to 5 ft......10



Shasta Daisy.

SWEET PEAS

Locate your planting where there will be uninterrupted sunlight, in as good soil as possible, thoroughly mixed with well rotted cow manure. Seed should be sown before the first of April if weather will permit, about six inches down in the trench, and covered with an inch of firmly pressed soil. Thinning out to 2 to 4 inches apart is the better policy, and a little soil may be drawn in to give greater depth to the roots. Vining support in the form of brush, chicken wire or taut strings should be early supplied, preferably at the time of sowing. Water during dry weather, and pick often to ensure continuance. The earliest spring bloom may be had by sowing seed in August.

Spencer Type—Orchid Flowered

Asta Ohn. Lavender, tinted mauve. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Aurora. Orange, rose stripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Beatrice. Mingling of blush, lemon, and buff; wings pure white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Black Knight. Shining deep maroon, waved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Blanche Ferry. Bright rose, wings white flushed pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Countess Spencer. A lovely shade of pale pink, darker toward the edges. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Dainty Spencer. White, edged pale rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Etta Dyke. Pure white, waved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Florence Morse. A favorite dark pink Spencer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.



White Spencer Sweet Peas.

SPENCER VARIETIES—Continued.

Geo. Herbert. Bright rosy carmine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

King Edward. Rich carmine-scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Margaret Madison. Light lavender or azure-blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Martha Washington. Blush-white, edged rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Maud Holmes. Fine crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Masterpiece. Lavender, one of the finest. Immense flowers borne in fours. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Nubian. Chocolate self-colored. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Othello. Rich deep maroon, waved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Tennant. Purplish mauve, waved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

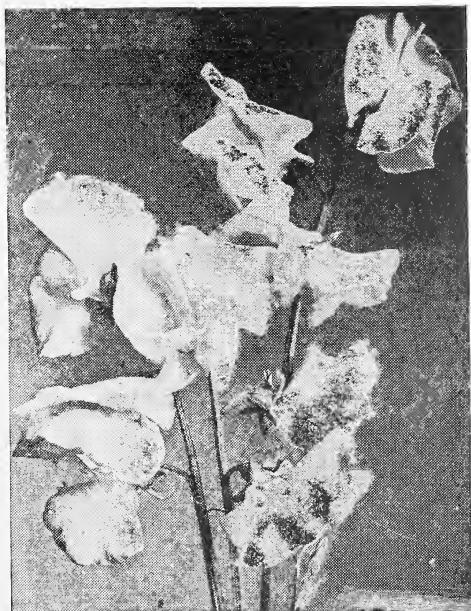
King White. Pure white, extra-large waved flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Spencer Varieties in Splendid Mixtures

A superb blend of the better sorts; it will produce a lavish display of the largest and most attractive flowers in almost endless variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50.

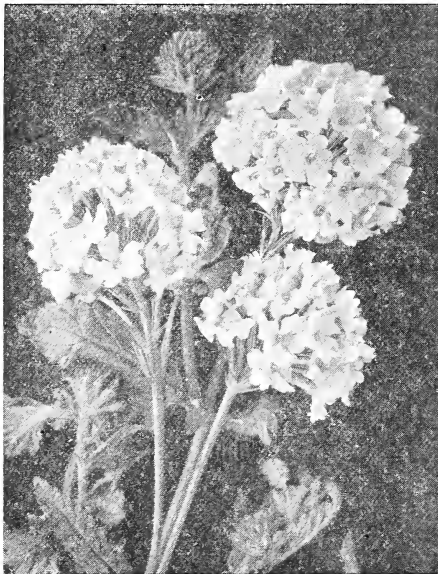
Eaton's Choice Mixed

A very good and complete mixture of the old varieties. We offer this only in mixture and advise the use of the greatly superior Spencers where separate colors are desired. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

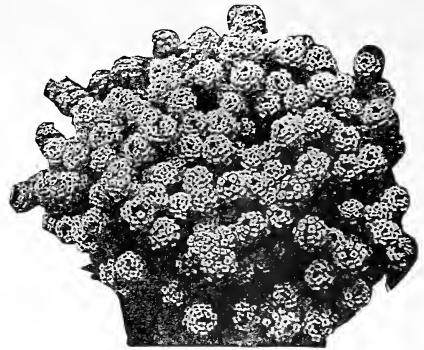


Eaton's Choicest Mixed Sweet Peas.

- STATICE, Mixed.** For winter bouquets. H.P...\$0.05 Pkt.
- STEVIA.** The leaves are very fragrant. Flowers flesh-white, star-shaped. G.P. 2 ft..... .10
- STOCKS.** To secure early flowers, start seed in window-boxes or under glass in March or April, and transplant to the open ground the Middle of May. H.H.A. 1½ to 2 ft.
- Dwarf German, Ten-Weeks.** This is one of the choicest strains and saved from the finest double varieties only. **White, Bright Red, Canary-Yellow, Rose, Light Blue, Violet-Carmine, Mixed.** Each..... .10
- Finest Mixed for Open Ground.**..... .10
- Cut-and-Come-Again.** Profuse and perpetual blooming. Double white..... .10
- Giant Abundance.** Fine spikes of large carmine-rose flowers..... .10
- Winter, or Brompton Biennial, Mixed.**..... .10
- STOKESIA.** Cornflower Aster. Large flowers, resembling semi-double Asters. H.P. 2 ft. **Cyanea, Blue and White.** Each..... .10
- SUNFLOWER.** Helianthus. Stately decorative plants, with large heads of golden yellow flowers. H.A.
- Cucumerifolius, Orion.** A very handsome variety, with petals twisted. 3 ft..... .05
- Cucumerifolius.** Covered with small, single flowers, of bright orange color. 3 ft..... .05
- Double Chrysanthemum-flowered.** Beautiful, golden yellow flowers. 6 ft..... .05
- Dwarf Perkeo.** The flowers on extra-long stems are 3 to 5 inches across, bright yellow with dark centers. 2 to 3 ft..... .10
- Globosus fistulosus.** Compact double yellow flowers. 4 ft..... .05
- Large Single Russian.** The old-fashioned Sun-flowers. 5 to 8 ft.....Oz. 10c... .05
- SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis).** Showy spikes of fragrant flowers. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. **White, Purple, Mixed.** Each..... .05
- SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus).** Old-fashioned plants; produce large heads of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. H.B. 18 in. **Single White, Crimson, Pink Beauty.** Each.. .10



Verbena.



Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William).

- Single Mixed.** All colors.....¼ oz. 25c... .05 Pkt.
- Double White, Crimson, Rose.** Each..... .10
- Double Mixed.** All colors.....¼ oz. 50c... .10
- Dwarf Double Mixed.**..... .10
- SWAINSONA, Finest Mixed.** Excellent greenhouse plant of easy culture. G.P. 2 ft.... .10
- TRITOMA.** Uvaria grandiflora. Red-Hot Poker, or Torch Flower. Showy spikes of bloom in changing shades. H.P..... .10
- UNICORN PLANT Martynia.** Curious-shaped pods, sometimes used as pickles. H.A. 18 in.05
- VALERIANA Mixed.** Hardy Heliotrope. A fine border plant; fragrant flowers. H.B. 3 ft.. .10
- VERBENA.** For beds, borders, mounds, vases, or window-boxes. H.A. 18 in.
- Giant Blue. Pink, White, Scarlet.** Each..... .10
- Crimson Eyed**10
- Giant Mixed**¼ oz. 60c... .10
- Choice Mixed.** All colors.....¼ oz. 45c... .05
- VINCA.** Madagascar Periwinkle; Old Maid. Ornamental, free flowering. T.P. 6 to 8 in. **White, Rose, or Mixed.** Each..... .10
- VIOLA.** Violet. H.P. Very fragrant. **Sweet-scented, Blue, White.** Each..... .10
- WALLFLOWER.** Favorite, sweet-scented flowers, of many fine colors. T.P. 18 in.
- Double Mixed.** Saved from best varieties... .20
- Single Mixed**10
- Paris Single Annual, Mixed.** Blooms the first year from seed. 3 ft..... .10
- WILD CUCUMBER VINE.** Thickly dotted with pretty, white, fragrant flowers. H.A. 15 to 30 ft.....½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c... .10
- ZINNIA.** Youth and Old Age. The plants come easily to blooming size from seed, and bloom the entire season. H.A. 1 to 2 ft.
- Tall Double Varieties, Scarlet, White, Golden Yellow, and Rose.** Each..... .10
- Tall Double Mixed.**.....¼ oz. 25c... .05
- Dwarf Double Sorts.** More compact and neater than the taller varieties. 8 to 12 in.
- White, Rose, Golden Yellow, Purple, Scarlet.** Each10
- Dwarf Double Mixed.**.....¼ oz. 25c... .05
- Curled and Crested.** Petals are twirled and twisted in graceful form. Mixed. ¼ oz. 25c... .10
- Grandiflora robusta plenissima.** A mixture of the largest sorts.....¼ oz. 50c... .10

EATON'S OLD-FASHIONED MIXED FLOWERS contains a mixture of flower seeds that is complete for any purpose. They are very useful for woodland walks, roadsides, railroad embankments, and for sowing alongside of fences and on untidy bare spots of ground which are so frequently unsightly, and which, if properly cared for and kept free from weeds, can be made to produce a continual display of bloom during the summer. **BEST MIXED—** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

HARDY SUMMER-FLOWERING LILIES

Auratum. The popular "Gold-banded Lily" of Japan. Immense flowers of white with crimson spots and golden stripes. Very fragrant; flowers from July until October. 3 to 5 feet high. Extra-large roots, 30c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Lancifolium. One of the most widely known of the hardy Japanese Lilies, of the easiest cultivation, producing large flowers of excellent beauty on sturdy stems. Flowers in August. 2 to 4 feet high.

Album. Pure white. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lancifolium roseum. White, shaded and spotted with rose. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Rubrum. White, shaded with deep rose, and spotted red. Extra-large roots, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Tigrinum splendens (Improved Tiger Lily). Black polished stem, 5 feet high. Bears large pyramids of orange-red flowers, spotted with black. 3 to 5 feet high. Blooms in August. Large roots, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

CANNA ROOTS

At Dozen Rates, Parcel-Post Expense Must be Added. (P.P. 4 Lbs.).

CULTURE.—Cannas respond readily to liberal treatment. The soil in which they delight is a good loam mixed with a generous supply of well-rotted stable manure. Plant roots May 15, when the weather has settled and the soil has some warmth; Do not set the roots too deep; the "eye" should be just above the ground.

Giant Orchid-Flowering Varieties

Green-Foliaged Cannas

PINK FLOWERING

	Each.	Doz.	100.
City of Portland. 3 to 4 ft. Light salmon-pink	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$12.00
Rosemawr. Rosy pink with a throat of gold .....	.15	1.25	10.00
Uhlberg. Soft rosy-carmine .....	.15	1.50	12.00
Venus. 4 ft. One of the prettiest Cannas in existence. Flowers gay rosy pink, with a well defined border of creamy yellow. Blooms all the time .....	.15	1.25	10.00

RED FLOWERING

Meteor. 4 ft. Large deep crimson flowers; bloom all summer. ....	.15	1.50	12.00
Pennsylvania. 6 ft. Large orchid-flowering, scarlet, overlaid with orange .....	.15	1.25	10.00
Winter's Colossal. 5 ft. Largest flowered; vivid scarlet .....	.15	1.50	12.00

YELLOW FLOWERING

Austria. 4 ft. Bright yellow, with crimson in the throat; orchid flowered .....	.15	1.25	10.00
Richard Wallace. 4 ft. Flowers large; color pure yellow. Fine for bedding .....	.15	1.50	12.00

VARIEGATED FLOWERING

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Allemania. 5 ft. Orchid-flowering; bright scarlet, with broad yellow border, beautifully mottled and variegated	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
Mme. Crozy. 3½ ft. Vermilion, with gold border; very pretty .....	.15	1.25	10.00
Panama. 3 to 4 ft. Mottled orange-gold .....	.15	1.25	10.00
Eureka. 4 to 5 ft. Finest white. ....	.15	1.50	12.00

WHITE FLOWERING

Bronze-Foliaged Cannas

RED AND YELLOW FLOWERING

Brandywine. 4 to 5 ft. Flowers red. Splendid for massing .....	.15	1.25	10.00
King Humbert. 4 ft. Bears gigantic trusses of immense, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers and streaked with crimson. A massive grower of stately habit .....	.15	1.50	12.00
Shenandoah. 4 ft. Flowers beautiful, rosy pink, borne in large clusters. Foliage is beautiful, being veined and tinted, having a tropical appearance .....	.15	1.25	10.00

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS, ROOTS, Etc.

Delivered free at single rates. At dozen rates, parcel-post expense must be added. See inside front cover.

AMARYLLIS Regina. Large, bright red flowers; each petal striped white. Fine house-flowering bulb. Grown indoors in water or soil. Large roots, 50c each, \$5.00 per doz. (P.P. 4 lbs.)

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-rooted. Thrive best in rich soil and shady positions.

Single: Scarlet, Pink, Orange and White. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

Double: Scarlet, Pink, Orange and White. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Tropical-looking plants, making fine specimens for lawns. Require good, rich, deep soil and lots of moisture. Extra-size, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz. (P.P. 15 lbs.) First-size, 20c each, \$2.00 per doz. (P.P. 12 lbs.)

CALLA, Spotted Leaf (*Richardia maculata*). A very ornamental house plant. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE. Rapid-growing climber. Sweetly scented white flowers; green, thick, and glossy foliage, always free from insects. Attains a height of 25 to 40 feet in a season. Extra-large, 2-year-old roots, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

DIELYTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Heart-shaped, pendulous flowers; rose and pink; hardy. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz. (P.P. 5 lbs.)

HYANCINTHUS candicans (Cape Hyacinth). Blooms early in spring. Flower-spike 3 to 4 feet high, bearing 20 to 30 pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Is hardy with winter protection. Large-sized bulbs. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz. (P.P. 2 lbs.)

MADEIRA VINE (Climbing Mignonette). Esteemed for porches. A rapid-grower, with fleshy, heart-shaped foliage, and sweetly scented, white, feathery flowers. 10c each, 90c per doz. (P.P. 1 lb.)

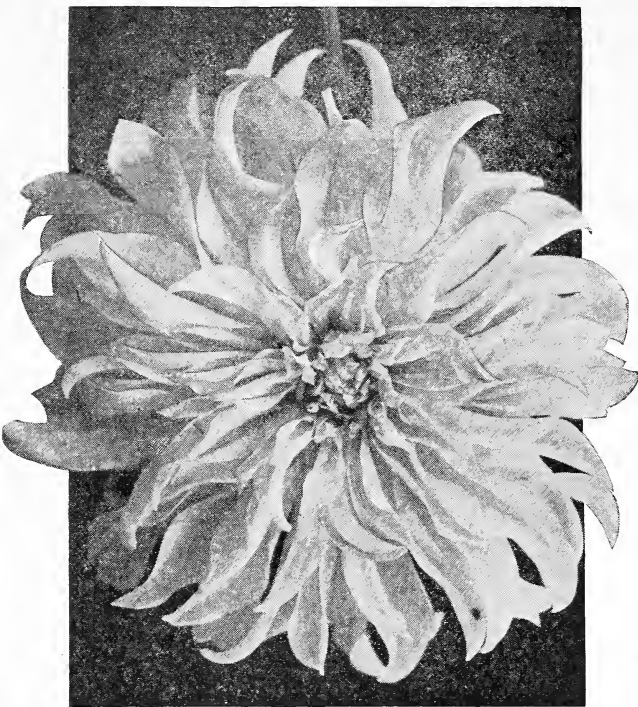
PEONY, Double Crimson. The old-fashioned "Piney." 40c each, \$4.00 per doz. (P.P. 10 lbs.)

Double White. Very fragrant. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz. (P.P. 10 lbs.)

Double Pink. Beautiful. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz. (P.P. 10 lbs.)

TUBEROSE, Double Dwarf Excelsior Pearl. Pure white flowers with strong, pleasing fragrance. Plant late in May, when the soil becomes warm. Extra-sized roots 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.; first-size roots, 8c each, 75c per doz. (P.P. doz., 2 lbs.)

About September First, next, we will issue our Annual Catalogue of **CHOICE DUTCH BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING.**



Caecilia.

DAHLIAS

Peony-Flowered Dahlias

H. J. LOVINK. (Hornsveld.) Beautiful Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia. Flowers large and produced upon exceptionally long, wiry stems. The coloring is very delicate—white, daintily blending to lilac. 25c each.

HORTULANUS BUDDE. (Hornsveld.) Gorgeous Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia. A bright scarlet of splendid habit. Award of Merit. 50c each.

LADY K. DRUMMOND. Yellow, changing to buff at the tips of the petals, shaded salmon. A really charming flower. 35c each.

CAECILIA (Hornsveld). Gigantic Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia. A magnificent flower of great individuality; one that will give perfect satisfaction. A wonderfully large creamy-white flower. 50c each.

PAINTED LADY. (Hornsveld.) Up-to-date Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia. A beautiful pale rose. Award of Merit. 35c each.

Decorative Dahlias

ORA DOW. A beautiful velvety maroon, effectively tipped white. Very strong, tall growing plant. 35c each.

OREGON BEAUTY. (Gill.) Originated by an Oregon seed firm. A seedling from "Wm. Agnew," resembling the parent in size, shape and color. Flowers are large and full to the center. Color, a glowing, fiery scarlet. 60c each.

PAPA CHARMET. (Charmet.) A very brilliant, deep coral-red, overlaid with a darker shade of velvety maroon. The plant is a vigorous grower, with heavy, dark, glossy green foliage and a remarkable constitution. The general color effect being a rich crimson-maroon. 50c each.

QUEEN MARY. (Peacock.) This is a stronger grower than Delice. A large flower with full, rounded center. The color is a soft shade of pink. 75c each.

MME. VICTOR VASSIER. The grandest, clear sulphur-yellow Decorative to date. 50c each.

Fancy Show Dahlias

DR. KEYNES. (Keynes.) Giant Show Dahlia. Buff shaded red. One could not imagine greater perfection in shape. This variety is one of the very best and bears my highest recommendation. 60c each.

EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA. A very reliable variety. The color is a pure yellow, slightly tipped a reddish-brown. Of good size and habit; free bloomer. 35c each.

FLAG OF TRUCE. English Show Dahlia. Heralded from England as one of the finest to date. Flowers perfectly quilled, resembling in form the popular "Grand Duke Alexis." Pure white, effectively tinted violet-lavender. 50c each.

FRANK SMITH. Dark maroon, tipped pinkish-white. 50c each.

GAJETT. A remarkably brilliant Fancy Dahlia. Vivid scarlet, heavily marked with pure white. Long stems and free bloomer. 35c each.

GEO. BARNES. A fancy Dahlia of refined form. Lilac, striped crimson. 35c each.

GLADIATEUR. Clear violet, shaded blue. A splendid new exhibition variety. 35c each.

GLOBE DE NANTES. Bright scarlet; a perfect model. 35c each.

GOLDEN AGE. Sulphur-yellow. Free-flowering. 35c each.

Superb Cactus Dahlias

KATHLEEN BRYANT (Incurved). A very deep, rich, velvety crimson. One of the finest of its color. Moderately incurved. 35c each.

KRIEMHILDE (Hybrid). Color, flesh delicate pink shading to white in the center; very late flowering. 35c each.

BEDINIA. (Hybrid Cactus). Clear, bright orange, striped and flaked red; very striking. 35c each.

T. G. BAKER (West). Incurved clear yellow. 35c each.

LIEB'LE (Straight). Clear, deep rose-purple. 35c each.

BORNEMANN'S LIEBLING (Straight). Very delicate soft rose-pink. Extra fine. 35c each.

Pompon Dahlias

SAN TOY. White very heavily tipped carmine. 25c each.

SNOW CLAD. Small white. Free. 25c each.

SUNBEAM. Crimson-scarlet; extra fine. 25c each.

WINNIE RICHARDS. White shading to light pink. 25c each.

CATHERINE. Bright yellow. 25c each.

DARKNESS. Dark maroon. 25c each.

LITTLE BEAUTY. A very beautiful light pink. Small. 35c each.

Single Dahlias

CLOTH OF GOLD. Light yellow, long stems, early, free-flowering. 35c each.

ORIENTAL. Bright yellow, lightly striped red. 35c each.

PAINTED BEAUTY. Garnet, striped deep maroon and tipped white. A striking flower. 35c each.

PEERLESS. White, shaded flesh, striped and mottled rose. 35c each.

PINK BEAUTY. Clear lavender-pink; a most beautiful flower. 35c each.

THOMAS BECKET. Crimson lake with bright yellow ring in center. 35c each.

TWENTIETH CENTURY. (Peacock.) Purest white at both base and tips and the center of petals is a delicate blush rose. Very large—5 to 7 inches in diameter. 35c each.

ROSE PINK CENTURY (Peacock.) A rose-pink shade. A very large variety and without doubt the best of its color. 35c each.

GLADIOLUS

Very attractive, easily grown. They give gorgeous effects in mixed beds, massed in large clumps, or planted in clusters among shrubs, roses, etc.

Any good soil is suitable and planting can be done in April, May or June. Plant 6 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches deep.



Gladiolus.

America. A very beautiful soft pink, the coloring and texture resembling those of the orchid. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Augusta. A lovely and useful variety. Pure white, with blue anthers. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Rich violet-blue flowers of good substance. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet. One of the best varieties for showy masses. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Canary Bird. The best light yellow. 12c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Charmer. Soft mauve-pink, throat penciled carmine. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Columbia. Color orange-scarlet, blotched with blush purple. This variety makes a very effective show. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Fire King. Flaming scarlet; long graceful spikes showing half a dozen immense blooms at one time. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet in color. Very vigorous grower and free bloomer. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Very large and well expanded. Lovely flushed salmon-pink with brilliant carmine or deep blood blotches in throat. A fine sort for cutting. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Niagara. Cream, two lower petals blending to canary-yellow, throat splashed with carmine. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Panama. Deep rose-pink; a grand sort. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Peace. Large pure white flowers, feathered pale lilac. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Princes. Large amaryllis-like flowers, of a beautiful red color, having broad white blotches across the lower petals. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Schwaben. Delicate primrose; magnificent large flower and spike. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

War. Deep blood red, shaded crimson black. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Gladioli in Mixture

Choicest Mixture. Contains an even proportion of the different shades, blends, and colors, as well as a liberal percentage of the magnificent large-flowering Childsii Hybrids. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Slug-Shot. A non-poisonous powder, applied by dusting on the plants. Non-injurious to animals or fruit and vegetables treated. Effective remedy for potato bugs, beetles, slugs, cabbage worms, etc. Lb. 20c (P.P. 2 lbs.); 5 lbs. 55c (P.P. 6 lbs.); 10 lbs. \$1.00 (P.P. 11 lbs.); 25 lbs. \$2.45 (P.P. 26 lbs.); 125 lbs. \$11.75; per barrel of 250 lbs. \$23.00.

Tobacco Dust (Fine). For fumigating, dusting, etc.; also a fertilizer and preventive against insects in the ground around roots of trees, etc. Lb. 10c (P.P. 2 lbs.); 5 lbs. 35c (P.P. 6 lbs.); 10 lbs. 60c (P.P. 11 lbs.); 100-lb. bag \$3.00.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating greenhouses and conservatories for the destruction of green and black aphids, etc. 100-lb. bale, \$3.00; ton, \$45.00.

Pyrox. A creamy paste. Mix 1 pound to 5 gallons of cold water. Safest all-round spray for killing leaf-eating insects. Prevents blight and fungus troubles without injury on potatoes, garden vegetables, fruit trees, etc. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$5.75; 50 lbs. \$10.75; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Lime-Sulfur, Dry. The new and modern form of Lime-Sulfur solution from which the water has been evaporated, leaving the dry Lime-Sulfur in concentrated form, requiring only the addition of water to produce a spray possessing all of the well-known virtues of the Lime-Sulfur solution. This is not a substitute for Lime-Sulfur solution but is an actual Lime-Sulfur in dry powdered form possessing all of the advantages of Lime-Sulfur solution with none of its disadvantages. Is less bulky, lighter, easier and more convenient to handle, will not freeze and is cheaper than Lime-Sulfur solution. For dormant spray use 10 to 14 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. For summer spray use 2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Bug Death. In powder form, applied with bellows or powder gun, 12 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c (P.P. 2 lbs.); 3 lbs. 45c (P.P. 4 lbs.); 5 lbs. 60c (P.P. 6 lbs.); 12½ lbs. \$1.35 (P.P. 13 lbs.); 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Arsenate of Lead (Paste Form). For spraying trees and shrubs against attacks of leaf-biting insects of all kinds. It adheres well to the foliage, does not readily wash off by rain, and does not injure tender foliage. Remains well suspended in solution, so that an even distribution is obtained. Being white in color it shows just where it has been applied. Is rapidly replacing paris green. Use from 3 to 5 lbs. to 50 gals. of water, according to directions. (Not mailable.) Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 50 lbs. \$12.50; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

Arsenate of Lead (Dry Powder). This form extensively used. Is easily suspended in water. 1 lb. equals 2 lbs. of Arsenate of Lead in paste form. Use 1 lb. to 50 gals. of water. (Not mailable.) Lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25; 25 lbs. \$12.00; 50 lbs. \$23.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00.

"Black Leaf 40." An effective insecticide for sucking insects such as plant lice, aphids, red spider, leaf hopper, thrip, etc. Dilute 2 teaspoonsful to a gallon of water and spray. 1-oz. bottle 25c; ½ lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$13.50.

Bordeaux Mixture (Liquid Form). A fungicide for mildew, blight, rust, scab, and all fungus diseases. One gallon makes 50 gals. of spray. (Not mailable.) Pt. 40c; qt. 60c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gals. \$6.50; 30 gals. \$28.00; 50 gals. \$40.00.

Bordeaux Mixture (Powder Form). As above, but used at the rate of 1 lb. to 5 gals. of water, as it is in powder form containing no water. (Not mailable.) Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 25 lbs. \$8.00; 50 lbs. \$15.00; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

Bordo-Lead. An excellent combination of 50 per cent Arsenate of Lead Paste and 50 per cent Bordeaux Mixture Paste. Has the virtues of best gelatinous Bordeaux (fungicide), combined with the virtues of the highest grade Arsenate of Lead (insecticide), giving a combination which will in one operation kill the insects and prevent blight, mildew, and rust. It sticks like paint and remains on the foliage, insuring results. (Not mailable.) Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 50 lbs. \$11.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

Kerosene Miscible Oil. (Not mailable.) Pt. 45c; qt. 75c; gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$8.00.

HIGH-GRADE RELIABLE FERTILIZERS

MAPES' MANURES.

		100 lbs.	Ton.
General Crop.	1916 Brand. 2-8-	\$3.50	\$40.50
Corn Manure.	3-8-4.	4.00	55.50
Potato Manure.	1916 Brand. 5-8-6.	4.50	65.00
General Truck Manure.	5-8-6.	5.00	70.00

Per cent analysis given above are Ammonia, Available Phosphoric Acid, and Potash.

Eaton's Complete Manure. Will increase your yield and better crops will result. Use 100 lbs. to 4,000 sq. ft. 5 lbs. 50c (P.P. 6 lbs.); 10 lbs. 90c. (P.P. 11 lbs.); 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00; 500 lbs. \$15.50; ton, \$54.00.

Canada Unleached Hardwood Ashes. Excellent top dressing for lawns and orchards. Use 1,000 lbs. to 1 ton to the acre. 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00; 500 lbs. \$8.50; ton, \$30.00.

Lime (Hydrated Agricultural). Corrects acid soils, also holds sandy soil together. Makes clay soils easier to till. Use 1,200 lbs. to 1 ton to the acre. 50 lbs. \$1; 100 lbs. \$1.75; 500 lbs. \$7; ton, \$25.

Sheep Manure. A general fertilizer, dried and pulverized, giving lasting results. Applied by diluting in water or mixing with soil. For garden crops, 1 to 2 tons per acre, half before plowing and balance before harrowing. For top dressing grass, 1 ton per acre, in fall or early spring. 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00; 500 lbs. \$17.75; ton, \$63.00.

Nitrate of Soda. Valuable for nitrogen. An excellent stimulant, hastening crops to maturity. Applied after plants are above ground by dusting or trenching; use 100 to 500 lbs. per acre. As a liquid, 5 lbs. to 80 gals. of water. (Not mailable.) 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$6.50; 500 lbs. \$26.00; ton (2,000 lbs.), \$100.00.

Eaton's Lawn Dressing. Apply during spring and fall months. Use 100 lbs. to 4,000 sq. ft. 5 lbs. 30c (P.P. 6 lbs.); 10 lbs. 50c (P.P. 11 lbs.); 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$4.00; 500 lbs. \$17.25; ton, \$65.00.

Foreign Names of Vegetables and Herbs

English	French	Italian	Polish	Spanish	Danish-Norwegian	German
Anise.	Anis.	Aniso, Anacio	Anysz.	Anis, Matalahuga.	Anis.	Anis, Gruner Anis.
Artichoke.	Artichaut.	Articiocca	Karczochy	Alcachofa.	Artiskok.	Artischoke.
Asparagus.	Asperge.	Sparagio.	Szparagi.	Esparrago.	Asparges.	Spargel.
Basil.	Basilic Grand.	Basilico.	Bazylija.	Albaca.	Basilikum.	Basilikum.
Beans.	Haricots.	Fagiouli.	Fasola.	Habichuela.	Boenner.	Bohnen.
Beet.	Betterave.	Barbabietola.	Buraki.	Remolacha.	Rodebede.	Rube.
Borage.	Bourrache.	Boragine.	Boraz.	Borraja.	Borago.	Boretsch.
Broccoli.	Chou Brocoli.	Brocoli.	Brokoly.	Broccoli.	Broccoli-Kaal.	Sargelkohl.
Brussels Sprouts.	Chou de Bruxelles.	Cavolo di Bruxelles.	Latorvil.	Bretones de Bruselas.	Rosenkaal.	Rosenkohl.
Cabbage.	Chou pomme.	Cavolo cappuccio.	Kapusta.	Col repello.	Hovedkaal.	Kopfkohl, Kraut.
Cabbage, Savoy.	Chou de Milan.	Cavolo di Milano.	Sabaudzka.	Col de Milan.	Savoikaal.	Wirsing.
Caraway.	Cumin des pres.	Carvi.	Kminek.	Comino.	Karve.	Feld-Kummel.
Carrot.	Carotte.	Carota.	Marchew.	Zanahoria.	Gulerod.	Carotten, Mohren.
Cauliflower.	Chou-fleur.	Cavolo fiore.	Kalaflory.	Coliflor.	Blomkaal.	Blumenkohl.
Celery.	Celeri.	Sedano.	Selery.	Apio.	Selleri.	Sellerie.
Celeriac.	Celeri-rave.	Sedano-rapa.	Selery	Apio-nabo.	Knopselleri.	Knoll-Sellerie.
			(Korzen)			
Chervil.	Cerfeuil.	Cerfoglio.	Czechrzyca.	Perifollo.	Kjoervel.	Kerbel.
Chicory.	Chicoree sauvage.	Cicoria selvatica.	Cykorya.	Achicoria.	Cichorie.	Chichorienwurzel.
Corn Salad.	Mache.	Valeriana.	Ziarno Salaty.	Canonigos.	Vaarsalat.	Feldsalat.
Corn.	Mais.	Mais.	Kukurydza.	Maiz.	Mais.	Mais.
Cress.	Cresson aleinois.	Agetto.	Rzerzucha.	Mastuerzo.	Karse.	Garten-Kresse.
Cress, Water.	Cresson de fontaine.	Nasturzio aquatico.	Rzerzucha wodna.	Berro.	Broendkarse.	Brunnenkresse.
Cucumber.	Concombre.	Cetriolo.	Ogorek.	Cohombro.	Agurk.	Gurken.
Dandelion.	Pissenlit.	Dente di leone.	Papawa.	Diente de leon.	Loevetand.	Lowenzahn.
Dill.	Aneth.	Aneto.	Koper.	Eneldo.	Dill.	Dill.
Egg Plant.	Aubergine.	Petronciano.	Gruszka.	Berengena.	Aegplante.	Eierpflanze.
			milosna			
Endive, Curled.	Chicoree Endive.	Endivia.	Endywia.	Endivia.	Endivie.	Endivien.
Endive.	Chicoree-Scarole.	Endivia Scariola.		Escarolo.		Escarol.
Broad Leaf.	Ronde.					
Fennel.	Fenouil.	Finnocchio.	Koper.	Hinojo.	Fennikel.	Fenchel.
Garlic.	Ail.	Aglio.	Czosnek.	Ajo.	Hvidloeg.	Knoblauch.
Horehound.	Marrube blanc.	Marrubio.	Marubium.	Marrubio.	Andorn.	Andorn.
Horse Radish.	Rairoot sauvage.	Rafano.	Chrzan.	Taramago.	Peberrod.	Meer Rettig.
Kale.	Chou vert.	Cavolo verde.	Solanka.	Breton, Berza.	Groenkaal.	Blatterkohl.
Kohl Rabi.	Chou-rave.	Cavolo rapa.	Kalarepa.	Col rabano.	Kaalrabi.	Knollkohl.
Lavender.	Lavende.	Lavanda.	Lawenda.	Espliego.	Lavendel.	Lavendel.
Leek.	Poireau.	Porro.	Pory.	Puerro.	Purre.	Porree, Lauch.
Lettuce.	Laitue.	Lettuga.	Salata.	Lechuga.	Salat.	Lettich, Kopfsalat.
Marjoram.	Marjolaine.	Maggiorana.	Majeranek.	Mejorana.	Merian.	Majoran.
Melon.	Melon.	Popone.	Melon.	Melon.	Melon.	Melone.
Melon, Water.	Melon d'eau.	Melone d'aqua.	Melon, wodny.	Sandia.	Vandmelon.	Wasser-Melone.
Mushroom.	Champignon.	Fungo pratajolo.	Grzyb.	Seta.	Champignon.	Schwamm.
Nasturtium.	Capucine.	Nasturzio.	Nastureya.	Capuchina.	Blomkarse.	Kapuciner Kresse.
Okra.	Gombaud.	Oera.	Gombo.	Hibiskus.	Ocher.	Ocher.
Onion.	Ognon.	Cipollo.	Cebula.	Cebolla.	Roedloeg.	Zwiebel.
Parsley.	Persil.	Prezzemolo.	Pietruszka.	Perejil.	Persille.	Petersilie.
Parsnip.	Panais.	Pastinaca.	Pasternak.	Chirivia.	Pastinak.	Pastinake.
Peas.	Pois.	Pisello.	Groch.	Guisante.	Erter.	Ersen.
Pepper.	Piment.	Peperone.	Pieprz.	Pimiento.	Spansk Peber.	Pfeffer.
Pumpkin.	Potiron.	Zucca.	Bania.	Calabaza totanera.	Graeskar.	Melonen-Kurbiss.
Radish.	Radis.	Ravanello.	Rzodkiew.	Rabanito.	Reddik.	Radies.
Rhubarb.	Rhubarbe.	Rabarbaro.	Rubarbarum.	Rubarbo.	Rhabarber.	Rhabarber.
Rosemary.	Rosmarin.	Rosmarino.	Rozmaryn.	Romero.	Rosmarin.	Rosmarin.
Rue.	Rue.	Ruta.	Ruta.	Ruda.	Rude.	Raute.
Ruta Baga.	Chou-navet.	Cavolo navone.	Salvia.	Col nabo, Nabicol.	Roe.	Kohlrube, Wrucken.
Sage.	Sauge.	Salvia.	Szalwija.	Salvia.	Salvie.	Salbei.
Salsify.	Salsifis.	Sassefrica.	Jarzy Ostryga.	Salsifi blanco.	Havrerod.	Haferwurzel.
Sorrel.	Oseille.	Acetosa.	Szczaw.	Acedera.	Syre.	Sauerampfer.
Summer Savory.	Sarriette annuelle.	Santoreggia.	Caber.	Ajedrea-comun.	Sar.	Bohnenkraut.
Spinach.	Epinaud.	Spinace.	Szpinak.	Espinaca.	Spinat.	Spinat.
Squash.	Pourge.	Zucca.	Miekurz.	Calabaza.	Squash-graeskar.	Kurbiss.
Swiss Chard.	Poiree.	Bieta.	Bleda.	Bleda.	Blad bede.	Beisskohl.
Thyme.	Thym.	Timo.	Macierzanka.	Tomillo.	Timian.	Thymian.
Tomato.	Pomme d'Amour.	Pomo d'oro.	Pomidor.	Tomate.	Tomat.	Liebesapfel.
Turnip.	Navet.	Navone.	Rzepa, brukiew.	Nabo.	Turnips.	Weisse-Rube.
Wormwood.	Absinthe.	Assenzio.	Piotun.	Ajenjo.	Malurt.	Wermuth.

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